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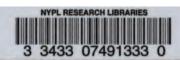
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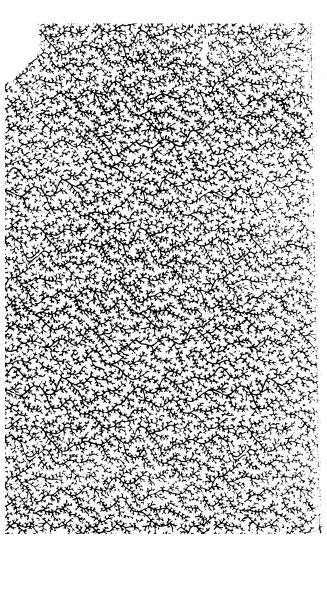
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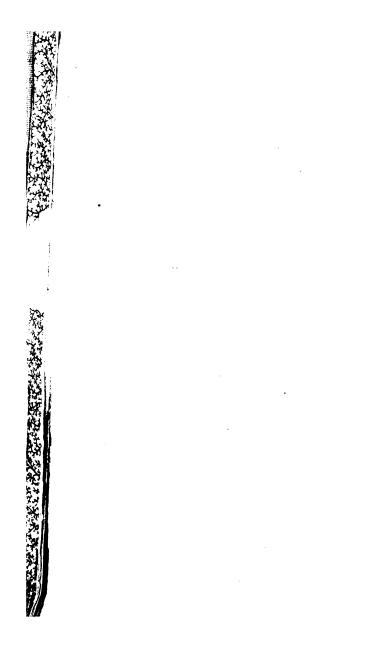
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CLEOPATRA

AND NOVA, COA

OCTAVIA

BY Lady Sarah Since

Enough Egy.

The AUTHOR of DAVID SIMPLE.

SECOND EDITION CORRECTED.

LONDON:

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TO THE

COUNTESS of POMFRET.

MADAM;

HE Lives of Cleopatra and Octavia form, perhaps, the strongest Contrast of any Ladies celebrated in History.

Cleopatra presents us with the abandoned Consequences, and the fatal Catastrophe, of an haughty, and intriguing Woman; whose only Views were to exert her Charms, and prostitute her Power, to the Gratification of a boundless Vanity and Avarice, with

DEDICATION.

out Regard to the Ruin of her Country, or the Sufferings of others.

The amiable and gentle Octavia gives us, on the reverse, an Example of all the Graces and Embellishments, worthy the most refined Female Character. The Dignity flie preserved, and the Delicacy of her Manners, became her elevated Station, and were an Ornament to the pointest Court. She patronized the Learned, and was of a truly Roman Spirit, in facrificing her private to the public Good. Nor did this Heroine shine with less Lustre in personal than in public Virtues. She was a fincere Friend, an affectionate Sifter, a faithful Wife, and a tender and instructive Parent. Such was the accomplished Character of Octavia!

These are the Two different Picture I have endeavoured to represent, and if I have been so happy as to draw then

DEDICATION.

in any manner to afford your Ladyship the least Pleasure in the Perusal, and not to disgrace the Honour of your Patronage, my Pains will be amply compensated. I am,

MADAM,

With great Respect,

Your Lady [hip's

most Obliged, and

Obedient Humble Servant,

S. FIELDING.

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INTRODUCTION.

E W Parts of Writing afford the Mind a more grateful X Variety, enrich it with more

copious Instruction, or more engageingly tempt it to look into, and know itself, than Biography; or the Lives of Persons whose superior Talents, Power, and Station; or whose uncommon Turns of Fortune, have diversified their Characters, and distinguished them from the rest of our Species.

The Soul, fond of Entertainment, is hence furnished with a sumptuous Feast; which, if served up with Elegance, and mixed with Attic Salt, feldom difgufts

ii INTRODUCTION.

the Palate, or offends the Appetite---The Quest rises chearful, and departs in good Humour; well pleased with his Fare, and the Author's Invitation.

The Reader, like a Traveller, herein views the Manners of human Nature, and Customs of the World, the Intrigues of Policy, the Arts of Lovers, and the Exploits of Heroes; with the secret Springs and Motives of their Actions, at a much easier Expense indeed, and with no more Labour than turning over a new Leaf; which often unfolds to him as unexpected a Scene, and different a Prospect, as if he had changed his Climate, or taken a Flight from one Region to another.

For such Reasons the celebrated Montaigne recommends the Lives of Plutarch, as the most useful and value able Treasure of antient Learning. And it is perhaps from his happy Mainer of inter

INTRODUCTION. iii.

intermixing the Circumstances of his own Life, we derive not a little of the Satisfaction we have in the Perusal of that ingenious and amusing Author: endeth hadem as mod cycle himfelf. our Forment, and most highter one is

From the same Taste of being acquainted with the various and furprising. Incidents of Mankind, arises our insatiable Curiolity for Novels of Romanics: Infatuated with a School Unightoerrangi try, we draw these fictitious Characters! into a real Existence; and thus, pleas ingly deluded, we find barfelves ast warmily intereffed, and deeply affected by the imagilary scenes of Arculia, the worderfut Atchievements of Dong Quixote, the merry Concerts of Sanche, or the filled Richoceneer of a forosto Ans: < विलेश, अर्थ तानिल् Weigt lear, अभोवंश अर्थ thole Romander resonant management ented the taphicious Fortunes attributed? to them By the fertile invention up that and may, with greater Certain washow طاب

iv INTRODUCTION.

Performances of this Kind have indeed one Advantage; that, as they are the Works of Fancy, the Author, like a Painter, may so colour, decorate, and embellish them, as most agreeably flatter our Humour, and most highly promise to entertain, captivate, and enchant the Mind.

But to balance this, it, may be offered in Recommendation of the Lives of Persons who have really made their Appearance on the Stage of the World, that their Actions are better fuited to inform, and give us juster Notions of ourselves, as they are Originals, and present the Eye with the Prospect of human Nature, taken from Life, and not extended heyond the Limits of Credibility and Truth. The one, like false Coin, is rather realculated to deceive, then profit ut; whilst the other, like current Gold, is of intrinsic Value, and may, with greater Certainty, be -100 dif B 2

INTRODUCTION. v disposed of, or applied to our Service and Emolument.

Thus the famous Amours of Anthony and Cleopatra, having a true Foundation, will more effectually imprefs the fatal Confequences of a mad intoxicated Lover, and a false instructing Woman, than may be expected from the most admired or accomplished Novels; and the Distresses of a virtuous Octavia will excite a more lasting Sensibility of Piety or Relentment, than can be indulged from the most pathetic Discriptions of Romance. For in the latter the Reader feldom fo far forgets himself, as not to recollect that the Characters are imaginary and feigned; whereas the former, like true Mirrours, reflect the real Images of our Persons.

Characters induced the Author of the Lives of Cleopatra and Octavia, to felect the B 2.

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the most interesting Parts of their Histories for the Entertainment of the Public. But as the modern Relish for Works of Imagination would almost tempt her to despair of Approbation, without some Mixture of Romance, the has, in Complaisance to this Taste, introduced the Lives of those Ladies, as supposed to have been delivered by themselves in the Shades below. By which Method the Reader may at least expect a more impartial, distinct, and exact Narrative of their feveral Adventures, and of the Motives they were influenced by, than could have been expected from their own Lips; unless he is so inveterately prejudiced in Disfavour of the Sex, as to presume, with the ill-natured Satirist. That a Woman is not to be credited, any more than trusted, tho' dead.

The Author begs Leave to account for her Interview with those Heroines, as Homer, Virgil, Aristophanes, Lucan, and

INTRODUCTION. vii

and others, have on the like Occasion, through the Assistance of an Eastern Sorcerer or Magician, who conveyed her to the gloomy Realms of Pluto, and by his Interest at Court, prevailed on that grand Monarch to command those celebrated Shades to give her a faithful Detail of their Lives, during their Abode on Earth. There was no disputing his Orders; and the only Shadow the imperious Queen of Egypt retained of her former Royalty, was, the Permission granted her to take Place of Octavia, in the Recital of her Story, which she did in the following Manner.



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CEEOPATRA.

ARD is the Task you have H imposed on me; not only torecount with Impartiality and Faithfulness the History of my own Life, but likewise to reveal those secret Motives of my Actions, which were once to little known to myself, that I was almost as much the Object of my own Deceit, as were either of my powerful Lovers. The Knowledge of these Motives is not to be attained without the deepest Reslection .---Itideed, the first Impulse of the human Mind is frequently to very foreign to the Metion it afterwards produces, and so very unlike B 5

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unlike the Colours wherein we represent that Action to ourselves, that it is often impossible for us, by any Resection, to be acquainted with all the Secrets of our Souls, whilst imprisoned in the Body, and blinded by Passion. However, I am at present possessed of this knowledge, and shall obey your irresistible Command, in giving you a true Picture of myself; and happy is it, that I am now divested of Vanity, since I shall here have so little Opportunity to slatter and gratify that insatiable Passion.

Father being King of Egypt, the Respect and Distance with which I was treated, instilled very early into my Mind the Notion, that to please myself was the sole Business of my Life, and that every one around me was born to be my Slave.

I had two Brothers, and a Sifter; but being myself the Eldest, and my Father entertaining an apparent Prejudice in my Favour, Favour, I used these with all the Insolence: the high Conceit of my Merit could dictate or suggest.

In short, as I was naturally of a Dispofition so selfish as to direct every Person. and to center every Defire within the narrow Compass of my own Gratification: and as this Talent was likewise improved by Education, my elevated Fancy (even whilst I was yet very young) looked uponthe rest of Mankind with the utmost Contempt; and I confidered them as no more capable of Feeling, than if they were inanimate.—The Pleasures or Pains of others were to me of so little Importance, that I lived as if I had been the only Creature on Earth who had any Sensation. And yet. had Mankind been so unsusceptible of Pleasure or Pain, how should I have been disappointed in pursuing my Revenge on: those who in any manner piqued my Pride, in not paying me the Adoration which I thought my Due !

When my Father Ptolomy Auletes died, he left his Crown to me and my Brother

B 6 Ptolomy

Ptolomy, Dionysius, whom, according to the Egyptian Custom, I was to-marry. Pothinus, Achillas, and Theodotus, three Men of ambitious Spirits (who wanted to divide between them all the Power and Revenues of the kingdom) had got my Brother; into their Hands. He by their Advice raifed such a Force to assist Pompey in the civil Wars between him and Cafar, as engaged Pompey, by a Decree of the Senate, to give the Crown of Egypt wholly to my Brother. And yet this Pompey after the Battle of Pharsalia, when he fled to my Brother for Refuge from the Pursuits of Casar, was murdered on the Egyptian Shore by the Intrigues of those very Men, who had advised the levying Troops for his Affistance and Relief.

I rejoiced in *Pompey*'s Death from that Spirit of Revenge, always predominant in me. For Pride, my darling Passion, was injured, when any Man presumed to be my Enemy. This is one Example of what I above observed of its being impossible whilst alive to be apprised of all the Motives

Motives of our Actions; fince this was a Secret no Reflection could then have acquainted me with. Many other Instances of which will recur in the Sequel of this Relation.

in this expectable

When Casar, after the Death of Pompeys came to Alexandria, I, with my Sifter Arsine, was in Syria, raising Troops in order to recover my Crown. But as soon as I heard the Conqueror was in Egypt, I resolved to hasten thither, and plead my own Cause in Person: For I thought the Grace and Beauty of the Pleader would avail more than the utmost Eloquence another could employ in my Behalf. And indeed it proved agreeable to my Expectation; for Casar, though he gave Audience to my Agents, yet determined nothing fill my Arrival.

Arstnoe, and my younger Brother, obtained an easy Admittance into Alexandria; but Achillas, my Brother's General, jealous that I was come to claim my Right, which himself and his Accomplices had usurped, took

took all possible Precaution to hinder me from feeing Cafar. However, as the Suceefs of this Point depended on Stratagem, they in vain endeavoured to frustrate and prevent it. My Delight in over-reaching others was fo great, that the putting me on the Invention of Artifices only ferved to furnish me with an Opportunity of gratifying my natural Disposition, and of exercifing my most favourite Talent.

Accompanied therefore by Apollodorus the Sicilian, I got into a little Skiff, or Galley, and in the Dusk of the Evening landed near the Palace. Although I found it would be very difficult to gain an Interview without Discovery; yet, being refolved to accomplish it. I placed myself on a Feather-bed; which Apollodorus, binding up together with the Bedding, carried on his Back, with me concealed in it, through the Castle Gates into Casar's Apartment. Casar, pleased with the Ingenuity of the Contrivance, and charmed. with the Air in which I suddenly started up, and presented myself to his Sight, from that Moment became my Lover. I shall

which I managed Cafar's Passion; now the Arts made use of by me to work and engage him to my Designs, as there will be so much to offer on that Subject in the Account Ishall have Occasion to give of my Intrigues with Mark Anthony. My Invention, improved by Experience, then shone in its highest Lustre; and therefore, to avoid needless Repetitions, I shall at present only mention such Matters of Fact as are proper for your Information.

Cafar at first returned me my Crown with the entire Exclusion of my Brother; yet afterwards, in order to appease the Alexandriant, he placed him in Partnership with me on the Egyptian Throne. Achistas being disgusted, his Ambition excited him to raise new Commotions, wherein he had the Address to engage Ptolomy Dionissus to join him, However, Casar, after seven ral Engagements, in a decisive Battle obtained so compleat a Victory, that Ptolomy was obliged to seek Resuga by Flight.

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5 The LIFE of

on the River Nile, was drowned in the Attempt.

On this Event Cafar joined my younger Brother, of eleven Years old, in the royal Dignity with me: And Cafar himself continued my Guest near a Twelvemonth. All this Time we indulged in the utmost Profusion of Luxury, that my own, or the Invention of any of my Courtiers could dictate, or the Power of Cafar could execute.

At the Expiration of the Year, a necessary War engaged my Lover to depart. The Separation fat heavy on my Mind, as I looked on the Conquest over Cusar's Affections to be highly worthy my most assiduous Endeavours to preserve. Fain would I have accompanied him; and such was the tender Fondness he expressed towards me, that he would have gladly confented; had not his Soldiers peremptorily infisted on his leaving me behind. It would be needless to intimate the Goodwill I entertained for these Soldiers; thosit was some Satisfaction to observe that it

CLEOPATRA.

was Cafar, and not me, they disobeyed. And I was also not a little pleased with their Jealousy of my Power over their Commander, which their Conduct so plainly avowed.

Soon after his Departure I was brought to bed of a Son; whom, in Honour to Cafar, and by his Permission, I called Cafarion.

On his Return to Rome, Cafar had my Image placed next to that of Venus in the Temple he had built and dedicated to this Goddels of Beauty. I was no sooner informed of the Adoration he remembered me with, than I defired Leave to attend him at Rome. He granted my Request, and I took, my Brother along with me. Gesar alletted me an Apartment in his own Palace, and was to open in his Gallantries, as well as attentive to my Pleasures, that it gave great Offence to the Restons; and particularly in respect to Calpburnia, his Wife: However, my Triumph over his Heart was forabsolute, that no other Motive

Motive could have forced him from my Arms, than the Necessity of his Presence in Spain to finish the War which then raged in that Country. His Tenderness for me prevailed on him to recommend my going back to Egypt; as he thought it extremely improper for me to expose myself to the Resentment of a jealous Wife. I accordingly complied with his Advice, and returned to Egypt, loaded with magnificent Presents.

On M. Latina to D. an, Cally and my My Recaution suggested to me the Policy of leaving my Brother behind. 1 was apprehensive that as he grew older, the would claim his Share in the Governlment of my Kingdom; I and therefore to prevent this Confequence, I contrived ito have him poisoned at Rome, where as he was a Stranger, his Catastrophe would be -better concealed than in Egypt. .ก.รั.เรียก ปี **จาก**เบอ ซาเซ็า อรีเมล **ร**กโกรพายล (ระบาสตานี้

: On my Artival at Alemadria, the first Nows i heard, was the Affailmation of Defan in the Senate by Brutus, and his Accomplices. Tears and unavailing Sor-51. 3.1

row appeared to me fruitles; and therefore all the Respect I shewed the Memory of this mighty Hero, was an immediate Engagement with the eldest Son of his greatest Enemy; namely Pompey, I imagined, now Casar was no more, that the Family of Pampey would in all likelihood shourish again at Rome; and so that it was my Interest to cultivate the Friendship of the Head of this illustrious Family.

During the civil War between the Murderers of Casar, and the Avengers of that Murder, it was my Study to keep in Favour with both Parties; for the promoting of which Design, whilst I disparched Troops to the Assistance of Delabella in Spring I commanded Scrapien, my Lieutenant in Cyprus, to declare for Cassis.

But after the celebrated Battle of Philippi, when Angulus Cefar and Mark Anahons were in Fact Masters of the World (although they allowed the feeble spirited Lepidus the Name of a Triumvir) Anthony came into Chicia, and sent Delive to summon

mon me to appear in Person before him, in order to justify myself from the Accusation of having assisted the Enemies of Cafar.

As foon as Dellius had made me acquainted with the Commands of Anthony, I was immediately struck with the pleafing Thought of the fortunate Opportunity. I should have of ensharing the amorous Triumvir by those artful Wiles which Experience had so much improved; and which had long ago been strong enough to entangle the great and mighty Ciefar.

I asked Delius many Questions concerning Anthony, with an Air of anxious Sorrow and particular Concern, less I should any-ways appear to have offended him. At the same Time I also put on a languishing Look, which moved the Compassion of Delius. He, to assure my Trouble, begged Leave to assure me, that my personal Charms would be an ample Protestion against the Resentment of Anthony; who, he was very consident, would have far greater Occasion to be apprehensive of the

erous Tendency of viewing Beauty as mine.

inced me, that the Power of my own ms was sufficient to encourage me to the Words of Dellius an easy Credit: a this Moment I looked on Ambony y Prey, and was sure of conquering I dismissed Dellius with Presents, and ble Messages to his Lord; promising by his Commands, as soon as I had d what was necessary for my Desire.

the Time of my dismissing Dellius, intaken care to set off my Person to self Allvantage. No Art, no Ornamo Grace was omitted, that might a strong impression of my Accomments in the Mind of Dellius. I smiled, colled, and spoke, as if I designed in his Assertions a though indeed all manded that he should represent and me in such amiable Colours to the as would make him impatient to d the Original of so fair a Picture.

Kings and Emperors, who could lay at my Feet Crowns and Sceptres, were the fole Objects of my elevated Spirit and boundless Ambition. It was Anthony, as Sharer of the Third Part, or rather of Half the World, against whom I played the Artillery of Love. Had all the perfonal or acquired Qualifications which were ever divided amongst Mankind been centered in One, even that Manicould not have inspired me with Layer peraspond, I have been any otherwise pleased with his Perfections, than as they enhanced the Glory of my Conquest.

As foon as Delius was gone, my Imagi-I nation roved through all the Variend of Pleafures which the extensive Power of Anibony could investinguith or Tife many Kings and Princes which I what informall ! attended in Affa Airbely and ebelook in waited his Ned lee and how hor daying of travagant Fallchuas Ishlesh to how wilk w and Dependents dishing eagliceing Prise than Jones as would make him there are the same blue to the same there are the same than behold the Original of its fair a i deure.

King: I was I was however resolved to be slow in setting out on my Expedition, as shift to be apprised whether Dellius had, according to my Expectations, raised in Anthony any eager Desire of seeing me. I therefore waited, till strength and reiterated Meson sages were sent to demanding Appearance. At last the important Day came, on which my Fatte depended. The Considerace indeed I had placed industry Elements of Successive greatly setting that into the control of Successive greatly setting bed and control and the control of the control o

I made what I thought the meceffary, and what I thought the meceffary, and water the preparations of Works, siles, and water was the Creaments; but in my own for had any my chief Afturance with was therefore this I was most follicitous to adors in such Manner as my I magination distered me would, with most likelihood, engage and conquer the Heart of Antony with the Hea

I embarked on the River Cydnis in a small Galley the Plead of which shired with intaid Gold. The Sails were of Purple Sake The Oars were Silver, which

beat Time to the Flutes and Hautboys. I, with a kind of luxurious Indolence and affected Supineness, dressed as the Goddess. Venus is usually represented, reposed under a Canopy of Cloth of Gold, curioully embroidered. Beautiful little Boys, like Cupids, stood on each Side to fan me. My Maids were attired like Sea-nymphs and Graces, the more beautiful of them furrounding me with awful Silence to attend to my Motions; while the less delicate employed themselves, some at the Steerage, Some at such Parts of the Tackle as they had been taught to manage. Rich Perfurnes diffused their Fragrancy from the Veffel to the Shore. How did my Heart leap for Joy, when I beheld that Shore covered with Multitudes of People, who ran out of the City to view so uncommon. a Sight! It keemed to me that I was received in Triumph; for Anthony was left alone, fitting in the Forum on his Tribunal; whilst all his Attendants flocked round Cleopatra, as their Queen. As I paffed along, I heard a Rumour that Venus was come to feaft with Bacchus for tood

for the common Good and Security of Afia.

As foon as landed, Anthony sent me an Invitation to Supper. I considered some Moments what Answer to return; for I knew it was necessary to be very circumspect concerning the first Interview. I had Art enough to be sensible on what Trisses sometimes depends a Woman's gaining or losing a Conquest.

My Situation was such that I dared not positively resuse Anthony's Request; and yet I thought, that by keeping up the Dignity of the Queen, and by exacting the Respect due to a Woman, I should be most likely to dazzle him with my first Appearance. I feared that by paying too hasty an Obedience to his first Summons, I should lessen the Awe which my Beauty might otherwise inspire; and which seemed equally proper to engage his Love, and to slatter my own Pride. As I wanted to make him think my Heart a greater Prize than any Kingdoms he could conquer, I took all possible Care to preserve

C

my Dignity, and to raise at least a Shew of Difficulty in the Conquest. Instead, therefore, of attending him on his Summons, I sent him an Answer, That althor as a Roman Senator, and as the greatest Man on Earth, he might demand Attendance from all the Potentates in the World; yet, as a Woman and a Stranger, I hoped the brave Mark Anthony would so far indulge my Request, as to honour me first with his noble Presence.

The Emperor politely obliged me by his Compliance; and I had nothing to do but to prepare for his Reception; which I gave Orders for, with all the Elegance the Shortness of the Time would admit.

I contrived every thing as much as possible to weaken and enervate the Mind, and to make wanton Pleasures the most desirable. Soft Music was properly adapted to raise and sooth the Passions. A Number of Branches, with Lights in them, ingeniously disposed, some in Squares, and some in Circles, were let down at his first Entrance.

trance. Birds also were perched amongst the Branches, which, deceived by the Splendour of the Light, chirrupped and sung as if it had been Noon-day.

On each Side as he passed were placed beautiful Women, adorned to the best Advantage. The plainest of these stood first and thence every Step he took, Beauties of a more exquisite Kind, and more richly dressed, attracted his Eyes. This I contrived to excite in his Mind an Idea of the Gradation of Beauty from the lowest to the highest Degree; and so certain was I of the Pre-eminence of my Charms, that those of any other Woman were incapable of giving me the least Jealoufy; and I always took care to have the most celebrated Beauties about my Person, where they ferved as a constant Offering to my Pride, by shewing all ,who approached me how much I excelled the fairest of my Sex.

I placed myself in a pensive Attitude, with my Head reclining on my Hand, in such a Position that Anthony might see me.

C 2 whilst

.The LIFE of whilst he' knew not that I could behold him. The first Moment it was apparent 28 that I saw him, I rose with an Air of such Alertness, to meet and welcome my Guest, that my Foot slipped, as it were by Accitlent, and I fell on my Knees. Authory flew to raise me; and as foon as it might be thought I could recover the Fright which I affected to be in at my Fall, thanked him, and faid, I hoped this Acc dent, at our first Interview, was a go Omen, that by his Strength he would fi port a Woman's Weakness, and defen Queen who refigned herself to his Por

It is scarce to be credited how got Este chis little Trick (existing as it appear) had on the Mind of Anthon read my Success in his Eyes, and in applauded my own Wildom. M and Fright moved his Pity; wh Turn I gave it railed his Admirat at the same time reminded him of Greatness. He little imagined was in Reality an Omen, that I and Decent I thould rule him fo mainder of his Life. The Em ported me by the Arm (for I still pretended I could not move without Assistance) and led me to a Chair of State, which I had prepared for him. In this he placed me, seemingly against my Will; though indeed nothing could have pleased me more.

He sat by me; and I had had Experience enough in the Ways of Men, clearly to perceive that I had succeeded even beyond my warmest Hopes. Anthony was astonished and captivated with my Charms-His Voice faultered; his Words broke forth in trembling Accents, and he seemed at once to sear and to adore me.

The Raptures which possessed my Minds on seeing myself thus Mistress of the very Soul of Anthony, were inexpressible; and it would be a vain Task to pretend a Description of them. I omitted no one Art in my Power to increase his Flame; for as I had no Passion for him, my Judgement was cool, and enabled me to turn his Passions to my own Advantage as I pleased. Casar, it is true, had loved me

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Anthony feemed to

as a Woman; but Anthony feemed to

worship me as a Goddes; therefore I was

worship me as a Goddes; though if I

better pleased with Anthony; though if I

gave Preference to the Person of eigher, it

gave Preference to

The next Night Anthony invited me to
Supper; and I then fixed my Chains for Arongly on him, as put it out of his Power to loofen them again. He informed me, that whilf he ferved in Egypt under their, my Youth and Beauty had extended all their Force over his Heart; but as he was not at that Time in a Station which allowed him to hope for Success, which allowed him to hope for his Pal and had no Means of declaring his Pal and had no Means of declaring his the Impression he then received, was the Impression he then received, was to beholding me.

It was true, that Anthony's Station, he was in Egypt with Gabiniut, him much below my Notice; him much below my Notice; I now thought proper to perfu that even the curfory View I that

CLEOPATRA.

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him, was sufficient to engage my Heart, and make our Desire of seeing each other reciprocal. The Improbability of this Story was no Bar to Anthony's Belief of it: Nay, on the contrary, the more associationishing it was, the less scrupulous was he to give it Credit.

As foon as I was convinced my Conquest was secure, with all the Wit and Pleasantry I was Mistress of, I demanded Rewards of Authory for the Assistance I had sent Dolabella; not mentioning a Word that my Lieutenant in Cyprus had declared for Cassis: For when I was satisfied Authory dwelt on the Words of the Speaker, without considering the Matter spoken, I dropped or added what Circumstances I pleased. An Artissice I made use of ever afterwards, in my Intercourse with the amorous Triumvir.

Anthony was very apt to place a full Confidence in the Integrity of others: A fine Disposition to be managed by a Woman he loved! He was naturally sincere

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yet not very willing to think himself in the wrong; but as soon as he was made sensible of his Faults, he was ready to ask Pardon of those he had offended. If this was true of him in general, how might he be supposed to sawn and cringe when he had offended his Mistress! It was impossible for a Woman of my Pride and Ambition to have met with a Lover more suited to indulge her Inclinations.

His Raillery was very sharp, but the Edge of it was taken off, and rendered inoffensive, by his suffering any Kind of Repartee: for he was as well contented to be handsomely rallied, as he was to rally others. This Disposition was well calculated for Treachery to work upon; fince the Freedoms that were taken with him. on his own Permission, he imagined arose from open Honesty; and therefore could not fear Deceit from those who dealt thus freely with him. Besides, this kind of Half-satire is one of the most refined Flatteries, when it is made use of to those whose Power over us is acknowledged; as-1 plair

plainly conveys the highest Compliment to the Persons who condescend willingly to grant such Liberties to their Inferiors.

I observed that great Use was made of this Liberty in Business of Importance; for, upon examining any Difficulty, his Flatterers ordered their Affairs so, as they might seem not to yield to him out of Complaisance, but because he had a Reach above, and a Penetration superior to, others.

Anthony was, as I have said, naturally of a very open Disposition; and this being improved by Love, could scarce sail of producing his Ruin, when his Love had once enslaved him to a Woman of Art; who considered him only as the Means of satisfying her Ambition, or indulging her tapricious Humour, without having Affection enough for him to make his Interest, liss Honour, or his Happiness, Points worthy her Consideration.

Such then was his Situation with me at present. For notwithstanding all the Ap

which I acted to a Degree of Perfection that must have imposed on any Man, who was as much in Love, as I affected to be; and notwithstanding all my warm Expressions, which carried the Passion up to Extravagance, and almost to Madness; I had, in plain Truth, no other Value for this Hero, than as he contributed to my Power, and was the Instrument of my Ambition.

The first thing I did, as soon as I perceived my unlimited Sway over Anthony, was, to endeavour to fet him and all his Friends at Variance: for I knew his Friends must be my Enemies; as they, not being blinded by Love, as he was, would perceive my Intentions of continually deceiving Besides, I considered that I should have double the Trouble to persuade him to follow my Advice, whilst he converted with others who would be perpetually perfuading him to act the contrary Part. And as I did not care to trust him to the Conversation of those who were really his Friends, so I did not chuse that he should have have too frequent Opportunities of conversing with himself.

I placed therefore all my own Creatures about him; and thus, instead of fearing. Opposition, I was always secure of having my Counsel well seconded, by those who were as indifferent as myself to any ill Confequences which might attend Anthony from following it.

For Example; Anthony was somewhat hasty in his Temper; and if ever that drove him to be unreasonable to another, I was fure to throw the Blame in the wrong Place. in order to justify and bring him into good Humour with himself; till he admired my Judgment, and was in Raptures at my Love for him. On the contrary, if any one dared to offend me, or even not to pay that Deference to my Dignity I thought it deserved (which, by the way, was almost imposfible), I made Anthony treat them ill, only because it was my Pleasure it should be so : Nor did he even presume to ask what was the Nature of their Offence: because he knew that would put me out C 6 οť

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of Humour, and I should reproach him with not having Faith enough in my Understanding to depend on my Judgment of distinguishing Right from Wrong,

Thus he returned a little Flattery, which cost me nothing, by soothing my Humour, at the Expence of his Friendship, his Honour, his Justice, and his Understanding. But what rivetted him most firmly my Slave, was his greedy Love of Pleafure; for as my Smiles were his Delight, and my Frowns his Torment, this put him quite in my Power; fince I could inflict the latter, or indulge him in the former, just according to my ambitious Will. And as I had so little Love for him, that any Sufferings of his could not move me to Compassion (nay, on the reverse, when he suffered on the account of my ill Huthour, the Power of making him suffer gave me Delight), I could command myfelf to plague or please him, just in Proportion as I thought necessary to bring about my own Purpose: For whilst he was in Agonies I was unconcerned; and

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confidered only to what Advantage I could turn his tumultuous Passions.

My Reflections on Anthony's past Conduct gave me Leave to hope, with great Reason, for Success with him in any Wickedness I had an Inclination to perpetrate; for whatever good Disposition he might originally be endowed with, he had fo long accustomed himself to follow the Bent of his Humour, without any Regard to the Justice or Injustice of his Actions, that he was the fittest Instrument I could have found to carry my pernicious Schemes into This his having a Hand in the Practice. cruel Proscription at Rome, after the Death of Cæsar, and especially the Murder of Cicero (a Man who had gained the general Esteem of his Countrymen), sufficiently proved; and I was resolved to make use of my Knowlege of his Character.

The first Action of Importance by which I exercised my unlimited Influence over Anthony, was the prevailing on him to put to death my Sister Arsinoe; which

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I effected, without even asking him to do it, in the Manner following.

Arfinoe was my younger Sister; and to her, in Conjunction with my younger Brother (whom I poisoned, as has been already related) was formerly allotted the Kingdom of Cyprus by Casar.

The Character of Arsinoe was unexceptionable; and I never heard her mentioned without great Encomiums on her Goodness, as one Instance of her being happy. This, besides that I wanted her Kingdom, stung me to the Soul with Envy; and I could enjoy no Quiet whilst she was alive.

Anthony, for a Week together, found me frequently in Tears; and all he could get from me was some Story I had invented of Arsinee, as if she intended by Treachery to take away my Life, because I was so happy as to please him. This I did so often, that at last Anthony, who would some have sacrificed the whole World, than

than have feen me in continual Discontent, fent in a Rage, and ordered Assinge to be destroyed.

When Antbony told me what he had done, altho' I was in myself much pleafed. yet I fell into the most violent Passion imaginable; and to prove my Goodness, faid, that tho' Arfinoe had plotted against my Life, yet I could have forgiven her:---That I did not intend he should have known what vexed me: but he infifted on it: and I could deny him nothing: That I did not imagine he would have made so barbarous an Use of my Confidence in him. as to destroy my only Sister. Then I flamped, cried, and shewed all the Marks of Agony I could possibly devise; whilst Anthony full mitted, begged Pardon, and tried every Method he could invent to appeafe my Anger. I carried this as far as it would bear, till I faw his Patience at an End; and he began in his turn to storm, and rail at Women. Then I knew he was provoked; for, whenever I displeased him, to avoid directly abusing :dmî... me,

me, which his Love would not permit him to do, his Rage vented itself on Women. I therefore did not venture to urge him farther at this Time, but smiled himinto Peace. I made him believe my excessive Grief for my Sister prevented me from duly reflecting, that nothing but a Sense of my Danger had induced him to do what I had, perhaps unjustly, condemned; fince, though my Sister was dearer to me than my own Life, I was convinced my Life was, if possible, dearer to him. Then, with a Sigh, and looking at him with an Air of great Tenderness I added, My Anthony fees how industrious I am to find an Excuse for him; and if I could find none, he was fenfible I must forgive; but as he knew the Excess of my Love and Weakness, I hoped he would use his unlimited Power over my Heart with Gentleness and Mercy, and not triumph over his Conquest.

At these Words, Anthony in a Moment forgot all that had passed. He loved me the better for my Affection to my Sister, and admit-

admitted (for what then would he not have admitted?) as a farther Proof of my Clemency, my prevailing with him to forgive Magabezus, the Priest of Diana; against whom he was enraged, for having treated Arfinoe with the Respect due to a Queen, whilst he fansied her my Enemy; though indeed the true Motive of this my Clemency was, that altho' I hated Arsinoe, yet I thought her near Relation to myself intitled her to royal Treatment. But, as a Reward for fuch Goodness, the Emperor gave me the Kingdom of Cyprus; and was so delighted with my being reconciled to him, and for condescending to forgive him, for doing what I myfelf had urged him by Craft to perform, that he was ten times more my Slave than ever. manner I came off victorious in every Quarrel, and gloried in the Thought of what a Dupe I made of this lordly Mafter of the Third Part of the Universe.

The next Instance of my unbounded Instuence over Anthony, was the carrying him back with me into Alexandria, in Opposition

position to all the powerful Reasons that could be offered against it; for it was with great Difficulty that Fulvia his Wise maintained his Quarrel at Rome against Casar; and the Parthian Troops were assembled in Mesopotamia, under the Command of Labienus, and were ready to enter Syria; but indespite of all the Motives that Anthony urged to the contrary, I led him in Triumph into Egypt; and detained him there a very Captive to my Will, notwithstanding the many strong Remonstrances of his Friends to rouse him up in the Support of his own Dignity and Honour.

Although (as my Design was to be Mistress of the Kingdoms or Empires which Anthony could conquer) it may at first Sight appear bassling those Designs, to prevent his following his Interest; yet had I very conclusive Reasons for keeping him with me at this Juncture of Time.

I was not fure, great as my Power was over him, while with me, but Absence, the Lover's greatest Enemy, together with the Expostulations of his truest Friends, might

cure him of his Love. I knew one of the chief Reasons that made his Wife Fulvia so eager to prosecute the War, was the Hopes of forcing Anthony from my Power; and I dreaded more the Loss of my Slave. than his Ruin. I cared not for his Interest. but as I myself might be the Gainer by it; and, confequently, I thought the Lofs of a Battle might be retrieved; but if I parted with him, and should lose the Hold I had in his Affections, I might fuffer what would have been to me the greatest of all Miseries, the hearing of his Success and Happiness, whilst I could not share in either. I therefore determined to keep him at Alexandria, let what would be the Confequence. To this End I invented all the Sports and Diversions I could think of, in order to employ his Time, and make him forget every thing but the present Pleasures.

I instituted a kind of Order, to which I gave the Name of the *Immutable Life*, and we of the Order were called the *Immutable Livers*.

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The first and grand Rule of this Order, was to pursue such a Variety of Amusements and Delights, as might take up out whole Time, and prevent all Thought or Resection from daring to intrude upon, or interrupt our Pleasures.

This was directly aimed at Anthony; as I knew, that his being allowed Time for ferious Thought, must prove fatal to my Schemes. I therefore did all I could to enliven his Spirits, and to gratify his Senses, that he might have no Use of his Judgment; for as my Views were all selfiss, without any Regard for him, both his Judgment and his Friends were my chiefest Enemies; and therefore I was resolved to be beforehand with, and exclude them from him.

In those Hours when Ambony was most ferious, or in those wherein he was most disposed to Mirth, I could accommodate myself to his Humour in such a Manner as I knew most suitable to maintain my absolute Power over him. I continually accompanied him; played at Dice, drank, hunted with him, and when he was exercising

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cifing in Arms I was always by him; called him my Hellor, my Alexander, my Hercules, in short, by all the Names of the Heroes of Antiquity. We dressed ourselves in the Fashion of the Gods and Goddesses, just according to our various Takes. And some times, to make yet a greater Variety, we went rambling about at Midnight, difturb+ ing and tormenting People under their Windows; I, habited like an ordinary Woman; and Anthony, in the Disguise of a Servant. Sometimes he would come Home from these Expeditions ill treated, and severely beaten. I had the Art of turning even this to my own Advantage; for whenever he was in this Condition, I took the Opportunity of affirming with an Oath, that were he really in the Station his present Habit spoke him, I would prefer him in my Love to all the Emperors in the World. This Flattery Anthony received with the highest Pleasure; for he never once reflected, that if I had not wanted to impose on him, it would not continually have run in my Head to have made him fuch Sort of Speeches; fince, had I been conscious

of my own Veracity, I should not have doubted but he also was satisfied of it.

Thus did I use to play my Hero all manner of Tricks; and generally by way of Diversion and Raillery: Sometimes indeed till he was half-angry; but then I contrived suddenly to turn it into a Compliment to him; which dissipated his Anger, raised his good Humour, and served to increase his Fondness.

I remember that once we went out together to angle; when Authory, being fo unfortunate as to catch nothing, imagined I should think him but a bad Sportsman; and the Impatience of his Temper threw him into a Passion: However, he gave fecret Orders to the Fishermen to dive under Water, and put Fishes that had been fresh taken, on his Hooks; after which he drew so fast, that I, who was too much accustomed to impose on others. to be easily imposed on myself, perceived the Deceit. Nevertheless I pretended for the present to be wonderfully surprised at his 'n

his great Luck and Dexterity; but told my Friends, in secret, what had happened; and invited all of them the next Day to be Spectators of a like Adventure; and they attended accordingly.

As foon as we were all got into the Fishing Vessels, and Anthony had let down his Line, I commanded one of my Servants to be beforehand with Anthony's; and my Servant, being the nimbler of the two. dived first, and fixed upon his Hook a falted Fish, one of those which were usually taken in the Pontic Sea. The Moment Anthony imagined he had a Bite, he drew up his Line, and the whole Company could not forbear laughing at the Sight of the falted Fish on the Hook. Anthony I faw looked confused and disappointed, and that his Eyes sparkled with Indignation; but this did not at all terrify me; for when he was ever fo angry, I knew that I could in a Moment bring him into good Humour; and therefore, with a fmiling Countenance, and in the foftest Voice, I immediately said. Permit Us, brave Sir, the poor

poor Inhabitants of Charos and Campus, to enjoy the Reputation of being skilful in this Art. Cities, Provinces, and Kingdoms, are your Game. Wonder not, that poor little Fishes sly from your Hook, when all Mankind sly before your Sword.

This not only appealed Anthony's Anger, but the fudden Turn from Confusion and Disappointment to being pleased and flattered, visibly appeared in his Looks. Thus did I contrive to heighten his Paffion by every trifling Incident Chance threw in my Way. I smiled and frowned, was pleased and displeased, so judiciously, and mixed his Pleasure and Pain so artfully, that I perpetually kept up in him a Passion of one Kind or other. I well knew that to fuffer him ever to be calm, was more dangerous for me than it was often to provoke him to Rage; and the Transition from the Passion of Rage to that of Love was so very pleasing to such a Disposition as Anthony's, that if I had made it my Study continually to humour him, he would not have been half so sensible of the Obligation.

tion. I every Day thought of new Schemes to entertain him with varied and additional Elegance; but yet I generally took fome Opportunity, amidst these Entertainments, and in the Height of Jollity, to affect being out of Humour, and fuddenly to dash all his Pleasures, which I could easily do. Then would he rave, fret, and be so miserable, that if I had had one Spark of Affection for him, I could not have borne it; but as Power was my Pursuit, nothing could gratify me more than fuch Instances as proved that I could rule and turn Mark Anthony's Mind with a Look, a Word, or any the least Sign of Resentment. deed the Agonies of Rage which I sometimes excited by fuch means, gave me fo high and perfect a Triumph, that to conceal the great Emotions of Joy in myself, on these Occasions, was perhaps the most difficult Task I had to encounter; and even this flattered my Pride, and added to my Delight.

I remember once, that in the midst of one of our Revels, when he was habited, he like a God, and I like a Goddess, seated in Chairs of State, surrounded by all our Attendants, I fansied I saw a Fellow of Anthony's, whilst he was whispering his Companion, put on a scornful Sneer at the Antic I played to divert his Master. Whether the Fellow meant what I imagined, I never knew; but the very Fancy that he dared to think otherwise than I would have him, was enough to draw on him my Anger, and provoke my Revenge.

Immediately, from smiling, sporting, and playing, I became serious, grave, and reserved: I frowned, and looked discontented. Anthony presently observed the Alteration, and would know the Reason of it; when, after much Persuasion, I pointed to the Man, and said, that Fellow has mocked and insulted me; adding, that I wondered any of his Attendants dared to do so: Not without some Intimation that it was his Fault to keep such insolent Attendants.

Anthony began to take fire, but did not feem provoked enough for my Purpose.

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I therefore threw myself into a violent Passion at his Indifference to my being infulted; and faid, I supposed if the Fellow had even dared to look amorously at me, he would have forgiven him. I knew fuch an Hint, without considering whether the Fellow was guilty or not, would work my deluded Lover to Madness. Nor was I mistaken: For Anthony, at this Word, flew from his Seat, and catching the Fellow by the Hair, with his own Hand, beat him fo unmercifully that he almost killed him. I never troubled myself what the Fellow suffered, nor how much Anthony's Rage provoked him. I had my Revenge, shewed my Power, and was therefore satisfied. However I was obliged to footh Anthony with Smiles and Goodhumour, till he had forgot this Incident; but I observed that an Officer of Anthony's. who fat by, looked in Agonies at feeing his Master worked by Passion to so unworthy a Demeanor; and who could not help calling to and intreating him to forbear. I faid nothing then, but marked this Officer in my Mind; and within a Week

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took care to find some Pretence to have him discharged from Anthony's Service. For a Man so faithful and sincere in his Affection towards Anthony, as to be really grieved when he saw him act an unbecoming Part, was not the Man I chose to have near him. I knew I deserved Anthony's Friends should abhor me, and therefore doubted not but they did so. And it was one of my constant Cares to keep such sort of Friends at Distance from him.

Whenever I wanted to displace from about Anthony any Person, whom I but suspected of valuing his Master's Interest more than my own Caprice, my Method was to frown on and insult the Person, till I had made Anthony uneasy: Then, when I had wrought him to that State of Mind which I thought would serve my Purpose, I pointed out to him some Instance of his Uneasiness, which I imputed to his Disrespect of me. This seldom sailed of provoking Anthony to Actions as prejudicial to his Honour, as to his true Interest; which,

which, when he had executed, he always placed to the Account of the Person who had fuffered; and very readily agreeing to the Hints I often gave him, that Men who could thus take Opportunities of provoking him were his worst Enemies, he was certain of discarding the unhappy Sufferer from his Service. On all fuch Occasions I never failed to exaggerate the Tenderness of his Affection to me; and would frequently blame myself for not bearing the highest Insult, which the Envy drawn on me by this Affection might create, rather then hazard his own Ease and Quiet; but then I took care to infinuate how much his Honour was concerned in protecting me; and by imputing my Refentment entirely to the Love I bore to him. I never failed to endear myself the more, at the fame time that I was working him to all my Purposes.

I was very cautious of permitting the least Advantage to be taken against me, as I was very sensible nothing but blinding Anthony to his own Interest could keep

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him in my Power. But I was in no great Danger of losing him, whilst I could in one Moment look or unlook whatever the wisest Men could dictate to him. I had turned all his Senses into Confusion, and had now gained an absolute Conquest over him. Those who laboured against me did but weave *Penelope*'s Web, of which I could unravel more in an Instant, than they could weave in a Day.

This triumphing over the Endeavours of the wifest and best of Anthony's Acquaintance, was a chief Part of my Delight. I had one Art which I constantly made use of when I intended to accomplish any Purpose; namely, to conclude whatever Advice I gave him, with an Asseveration of my Sincerity; adding it was that alone could make me speak, since I was conscious his own Wisdom must enable him to judge better than it was possible for a weak Woman to do; and therefore hoped he would pardon my Liberty in speaking, which arose entirely from my Zeal in any Cause that concerned him.

To govern a Man by continually putting him in mind that one is too weak to govern him, is an odd Effect of Man's Capriciousness; but so it was in Fact with Mark Anthony. For if I had once appeared to think I could find out any Scheme of which he was not capable, it would have struck him with the Apprehension that he had not in all Things the Superiority; and he would not have complied with any thing I desired: Whereas by thus echoing my Weakness in his Ears, his own Strength was pictured in his Fancy, and good Humour was the Result of viewing that pleasing Image.

Anthony eafily believed that I fincerely loved him; and without nicely weighing the Confequence, indulged me in all I asked; and my Influence over him was as unbounded as could be possibly aimed at or defired by my unlimited Ambition, and Love of Power. Thus did I, Day after Day, by little Arts and deceitful Contrivances, manage the very Soul of Anthony in such a Manner, that reiterated D4

Accounts of Defeats, and ill Success, were lost in that Sense of Pleasure I perpetually kept awake in him; and to his deluded Fancy, the World seemed to extend its Bounds no farther than Alexandria.

During this Year which Anthony Spent with me, I so accustomed myself to Treachery and Deceit, that at last I could not live a Day without inventing fome new Stratagem to impose on Anthony; and even fometimes, when I had no fort of Purpose to work out of it, but the mere Pleasure of the Deceit. To exult in the Thought, and gratify the glorious Ambition of knowing it was in my Power to deceive, was often the only End of my Artifice; and I could not help thinking mysels much greater than the greatest Hero whose Conquests must be gained by the Help of others, and in whose Triumph his Soldiers have a Right to claim a Shard whilst by myself alone were all my Cor quests won; and by my own Policy w the Man, on whom the World had fix its Eyes, steered and turned, just accor ing to my Will and Pleafure.

At length arrived two Messengers; the one from Rome, to inform Anthony, that his Brother Lucius Antonius, and his Wife Fulvia, after many Quarrels between themfelves, had at last joined to oppose Octavius Cafar; but, not succeeding, and having loft all, were forced to abandon Italy; and that Cæsar had made himself Master of Gaul, and had got over to his Party, the Legions which were there quartered.

The other Messenger brought the direful News, that the Partbians, under the Command of Pacorus, their King's Son. affifted by Labienus and Barzapharnes, had made themselves masters of Syria, and marched as far as Jerusalem; which they had facked, and had carried away Hyrcanus the High-priest, with Phazael, Herod's Brother, Prisoners; whilst Herod himself was fled for Safety to the Mountains of Judea.

This was dreadful News; for in parting with Anthony I feared that I rifqued the losing of him for ever; and yet, if he must facrifice all his Kingdoms by staying with D 5

with me, this was by no means answering my Purpose. The Person of Anthony was not what endeared him to me: It was the Power he could confer on me, that made me so eager to preserve my Conquest. I could bear the Thoughts of his going against the Partbians; but his going to Italy, where he might meet Fulvia, raised in me fuch Apprehensions as were capable, like the Sight of the Gorgon's Head, of turning me into Stone. For I reasoned thus with myself: If Anthony should go to Italy and have ill Success, he might then as well remain in Egypt; I shall be blamed for detaining him fo long; and yet be suspected of wanting Power to detain him longer. He will indeed, in that Case, naturally sty to me for Refuge; but the conquered Anthony will not be the same in the Eyes of Cleopatra, as the victorious Triumvir: whose Nod the gazing World attends. No, it will then be my Business to make my Court to Octavius; and yet perhaps that might be rejected. For the amorous voluptuous Anthony, and the politic ambitious Cafar, whose chief Object, like mine,

mine, feems to be Glory, are two very different Sorts of Conquests.

On the other hand, should Anthony succeed, and Fulvia share that Success with him, what then must be my Torments? Not even Cicero could describe my Agonies. Apelles could not have painted my convulfive Anguish: Nor could Roscius himfelf, in the Height of all his Glory, when crowded Theatres panted for Breath; in the Contest which should get foremost to behold him, have represented to the Life the various Passions that would have agitated my Soul, and destroyed my Peace; never to have been healed, nor restored again. Die then, Anthony! perish all the World, cried I! ere this should be Cleopatra's Fate.

My Mind thus tortured left me but a few Hours of Rest or Ease; for I had a Part now to play much more discult than any I had yet encountered with since my Acquaintance with Anthony. I was very sniwilling he should lose his Power in Parthia, Judea, and Spria; as I looked on D 6

all the Kingdoms he conquered to be my own; and as to parting with him, whatever I pretended, it gave me no Uneafiness. I was therefore well satisfied that he should go against the Parthians; but my Dread was, that if I once suffered him to depart, he might steer his Course towards Italy, and by that means meet with Fukvia.

I knew Fulvia's Disposition was very like my own; that she was a Woman of violent Passions; but that Ambition was predominant in her Mind, and that her Arts to recover and retain Anthony were almost equal to mine. I was therefore much more asraid of her, than I should have been of any other Woman.

I was sensible Anthony was born to be a Dupe to Women; and therefore the Woman I should have least seared, would have been one whose Affection to him was so sincere, that she did not desire to make him a Dupe. In such a State the natural Talents he had to be imposed on, would

would have been unemployed; and I queftion much if he would have been happy in it.

My whole Mind therefore was bent to keep Anthony from pursuing the Italian War; and when he mentioned his Losses in Italy, I made light of them, as not worth his Notice. But when he mentioned his Affairs in the East, I always agreed with him that his Presence there was of absolute Necessity: Adding, that whatever Torment I should suffer by his Absence, yet so much did I value him above myself, that I would not have my Happiness or Misery be of any Consideration against his Interest or Honour.

When by these kind of Speeches I had worked my Hero into an Admiration of my Goodness, and had so deeply fixed his Thoughts on my Love for him, that I found he was filled with Rapture, I took an Opportunity of mortifying him, by throwing myself into the most passionate Fits of Crying, tearing my Hair, beating my

I would not detain him to his own Detriment, yet he must pardon a Woman's Weakness, which would not allow me to bear the Thought of his Absence, without Agonies. Thus I first took care to impress on his Mind the Picture of my Goodness, and then to work his Passion with the Opinion of my tender Fondness. He was several times prepared to set forth, when by these means I kept him from his Journey.

Although it was my Design to let him go against the Partbians, for the Reasons already mentioned, yet I could not help indulging myself a little while with these Proofs of my Power; as they were the greatest Joy I had on Earth. And I often had some Struggles in my own Mind whether the Glory of detaining him at Alexandria, whilst the World, in different Parts, demanded his Presence, would not more than repay any Losses Anthony, that is say Cleopatra, might sustain. I held his as it were, in Chains; and was averse

let him be ransomed, tho' the Kingdoms he might conquer and bestow on me should pay the Price of that Ransom. In short, I was apprehensive the World would imagine he roused himself, and broke those Chains by Force, as too weak to hold him longer; but then, on the other hand, I considered that the Pleasure of keeping him Prisoner would be all entirely lost, when his Power ceased, and Kings and Kingdoms were free from his Obedience.

This last Consideration prevailed on me to suffer Mark Anthony to depart. He collected together two hundred Ships, and a considerable Army, all designed against the Parthians. But the three Days before he set out, I tormented him to such a Degree, with my teazing Tenderness, that he would often say if he lost the World he would not leave me in such Affliction. Then it was, that in a Fit of pretended Self-denial, and Generosity, I insisted on his Departure (and indeed seriously, for I intended he should go); and whatever

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ever my Words were, the Purpose I really had at Heart, was always accomplished.

Sometimes, however, I started from my Sleep in pretended Frights, crying out, I had dreamed my Lover was surrounded by his Enemies, and in Danger of his Life. At other times I pretended to dream that Fulvia snatched him from me, and bore him in Triumph back to Rome.

Thus I made my fleeping as well as waking Hours subservient to my Artifices. Then would Anthony repeat his Oaths, that the World should never tempt him from me; and I took these Opportunities of infinuating, that Fulvia had raised all these Commotions in *Italy*, for no other Purpose than to drag him from me: At the fame time begging he would on no account think of steering his Course that way, but persist in his Designs against the Parthians. Thus did I, by fome means or other, do nothing but teaze and vex him. hung upon, and tortured him in every Manner I could invent; and, odd as it may

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may appear, I was extremely fensible this Method of working Anthony's Passions was the Way to make him eager to return. For whatever Plague the seeing me in these Agonies might be to him, yet as they appeared to arise from Grief at parting with him, I knew that would leave an Impression in his Breast not easily to be effaced.

At length Anthony departed; Tears came into his Eyes, and he could hardly bid me Farewell. Tears of Sorrow they were to him, but to me of Joy; to view the Hero weep at parting, gave me a Pleasure not to be expressed.

As foon as Anthony was gone, my Mind was perfectly calm. I dried up my Tears; for I had now no Part to act, nor Passion to affect; and therefore, with my Women and Attendants, only sought how to divert myself, and agreeably to pass away my Time.

If Anthony could have peeped in, and feen me thus composed, the Moment after

all my pretended Grief, what must he have thought? I wished it could have been fo; for I was delighted with the Imagina. tion, that, whatever his first Thoughts were, I could foon have made him believe afterwards, whatever I had an Inclination he should. An Instance of which I had just given, when I made him believe all my Endeavours to torment him arose from Love. I had blinded his Eyes to fuch a Degree, that he could not difcern that (if I had really been fincere in my Professions of Affection, and the Necessity of his Affairs had demanded our Parting) I should have yet concealed my Sufferings as much as possible, in order to have palliated his: I should have put on all the Chearfulness I could be Mistress of at such a Juncture, and have hid my Sorrows within my own Bosom, till I could vent them without adding to his: Or if indeed a Woman's Weakness had not permitted me to have gone thro' this Part, with a Resolution equal to my Desire, a Tear might now-and-then unguardedly have started from my Eyes; but my Sorrows would

would never have burst forth in Torrents, so as to have overwhelmed him with my Sufferings. The Marks of true Affection are so very visible (as I now know), that it seems almost incredible how easily I could impose on Anthony, to misconstrue my affected Behaviour as an Instance of Love, when, in reality, all I did might have assured him, if he had not been so blind, that I was a perfect Stranger to the Passion, or, at least, that I felt no such Passion for him.

Now my Hero was gone, my Diversion, was continually to bring to my Remembrance, by Variety of Sports, how I had entangled the Soul of Anthony. If Fishing was my Choice, all the Fish which sloundered on my Hook, were to me as so many Anthonies. If I went a Birding, when the little Creatures were entangled in my Net, Ho, ho, cried I, you are caught as safely as Anthony himself! And the Pain of the Fish on the Hook, striving to get off, or of the Birds endeavouring to disentangle themselves from the

Net, was just Matter of as much Con deration with me, as the Pain my H mours and Tricks used to give the 3. luded Triumvir. Nay I viewed him wan the greater Contempt; for I consider that neither these Birds, nor these Fishes, took me for their Friend; whilst I could make Anthony believe, when I had used all my Endeavours to torment him, that Love and Affection were the Causes of all my Cruelty. Then I remembered the Compliment I had paid Anthony, on our first Fishing together, that his Game were Cities, Provinces, and Kingdoms; and I immediately turned that Compliment on myself; for if his Game was so noble, what then was mine: who with one baited Hook, or one Cast of the Net, could draw to my Lure Mark Anthony, and all those Kingdoms, which, with so many fleepless Nights, and repeated Dangers, he had conquered? But these Sports continued not long; for as I had taken care to place Spies about Anthony, who constantly informed me of all that passed, I soon heard the News of what I so much dreaded, namely,

namely, that Anthony was bound for Italy, and was now at Athens, with Fulvia. Not all the horrid Spectres the heated Imagination of the Mind of Man can form, could ever strike more Terror into the Soul, than did this News into mine. I revenged myfelf on the Messenger; I was as one distracted: and the Words, that Anthony was with Fulvia, refounded every Moment in my Ears, and filled my Mind with Anguish and Despair. I ruminated what Course to take, and still could find none to please me. I once conceived a Thought of going myself to Athens; and of trying the Power of my Charms to entice him from Fulvia, and lead him in Triumph back to Egypt: But then the very Suspicion of its being possible for Fulvia to detain him against my utmost Efforts, frightened me from that Design, and confined me as effectually to Alexandria, as if I had been kept a close Prisoner in Chains.

My Spies also informed me, that Anthony and Fulvia spent their Time in mutual Reproaches. Anthony upbraided her with the

the dire Effects of her Rashness; which, during his Absence, had madly lighted up the Firebrand of War, had engaged his Brother *Lucuis* in an unsuccessful Business, and had given *Oslavius* an Opportunity to augment his Glory, and usurp an uncontrouled Dominion over all the Western Nations.

I was pleased to hear Anthony was thus peevish, and displeased with the War; as I flattered myself that it might arise from his Uneafiness at being obliged to leave But still I feared Fulvia, who, as my Spies acquainted me, inveighed bitterly against Anthony's blind Attachment These Spies were ordered by me to me. to fet down and transmit, as well as po fibly they could, her very Words; and among many other Invectives of that raged Woman, who wanted neither Sp nor Eloquence, I received the followi "Whence, (faid she) but from Egypt, "derived all your Misfortunes? Y " and your Egyptian, have been the Ca " of them all. What Part remained

e me to act, incensed as I was at your " Neglect and your Scorn, but to throw " all Italy into Confusion; in hopes, by " the Necessity of your Affairs, to force " you to return? Yes, I own, Anthony, " and I glory in it, that for Love of you " I have fet the western World in a Blaze: "but the Flame which rages there is " trifling, in comparison with that which " rages in, and devours, my anxious "Heart. Into what Misfortunes have 44 you precipitated your Brother, your "Wife, and your Children? How many 66 Months have I waited, an Exile and " Vagabond in Greece, expecting that some "God, favourable to my Designs, would " break the accurfed Charm which de-"tained you in Egypt? At last I see you se again; but shall I find in you that Hero 46 whose Ambition made him carry his " Pretenfrons as far as did the great Julius " Casar; whose Death you so nobly revenged, at the Battle of Philippi? Can "I flatter myfelf that Anthony, the Lover, "the Slave of an Egyptian Queen, can "preserve for Fulvia the Tenderness

" of a Husband? You are now returned "to me! invest yourself again then with cc your antient Virtue, which quitted you " only when I was shamefully abandoned. "It is not yet too late to repair your "Shame or my own. The adopted Son of Julius Cæsar, knowing how to take "Advantage of your inglorious Ease, has, "in despite of you, rendered himself " Master of all Gaul; governs without a "Rival at Rome; and disposes of Raly, as "directed by his own despotic Will and 66 Pleasure. Rouse yourself then, Anthony: "Let us face this Casar in Arms. I am " accustomed to the Din of War; and will " fecond you in the Combat with as much ". Resolution as I would set the World on "Fire, rather than yield you to a Rival."

Though there were fome Passages in this Speech which raised my Indignation, yet I was well enough gratified with the Recognition of my Power; and not a little pleased that the Woman, whom of all the World I hated most, should live under the greatest Apprehension of the Transcendency of this Power. Here, perhaps, my Pride

Pride a little deceived me: For it is certain, that I likewise feared in my Turn.

I dreaded Fulvia's Spirit; for the pasfionate Expressions she made use of, seemed to me the most likely Method of regaining Anthony. This also disconcerted and perplexed me much, for I knew not which Way to act. I could not write to Anthony, and perfuade him that all Fulvia's. raging Passion was nothing more than her Pride's being difappointed, because she had loft her Influence over him, and that the World faw her Charms were not strong enough to hold him; for supposing she really had the Affection she pretended for him, the would fooner have patiently fubmitted to the Injury he did her, in loving another, than have ventured his Ruin, by declaring War with Cefar, in order either to remove, or revenge, that Injury.

This, tho' true, could not come from me to Anthony (as indeed very little Truth ever did); for this would have been too dangerous a Step; fince it might possibly E have

have opened his Eyes to that Delusion with which I had been endeavouring, from our first Acquaintance, to inveigle him; for as I had no Affection for him, if I had once let him see the Falshood of all those Marks of Love, whereon he built his Opinion of my Fondness, my Deceit must have been for the future ineffectual; and consequently my Power, which was supported alone by this Deceit, must have fallen to the Ground. Nothing can indeed be so impolitic, as to mention the Word Deceit or Treachery to those whom we intend to deceive or betray; for what more likely than that they may hereafter turn those very Suspicions on ourselves. with which we have armed them against others? It is indeed the Interest of all those who practise such Arts, as much as possible, to conceal and to deny them.

This Subject therefore I dared not to touch upon. At last it came into my blead to strike the boldest Stroke that I believe was ever thought of, to inveigle and allure a Man from his Wife; which was to turn Fulvia's Claim to her Husband

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into Ridicule, and prove to him that I had the greatest Right to his Affections. The more uncommon and extraordinary this Project appeared, the more I was delighted with it.

Fulvia was somewhat advanced in Years: and her Person, which had never equalled mine; now suffered so much by the Comparison, that it was impossible but Anthony must, on the least Resection, perceive the Difference to my Advantage. This Advantage, which my own Opinion are least gave me as much as was my Due. entholdened me to the Undertaking, and might have indeed affured me Success, in any Attempt on a Man, who had always shewn his passionate Attachment to the Charms of Beauty; and who had often, in my Prefence, declared its Value to be inestimable. And if his Appetites were thus guided in his Youth, I had no Reason to suspect, that, as he grew older, he would grow less nice; of less desirous of this grand ' Incitement to his Passion. I therefore, on mature Deliberation, and with particular E 2 Care

Care how to place my Words, in order to bring about my own Purpose, wrote him the following Letter.

" How short is the Space of Time, (and ex yet how long, if the Minutes were to be " counted by my Sighs and Torments?) " fince Cleopatra was at a Loss for Words " to express herself to Anthony? My Heart "would once have dictated Expressions " of Love and Fondness so fast, that my " only Difficulty would have been to have "ftopped my Pen; but now I am restrained by Fear, lest the married Anthony " fhould be chid by his Wife for corre-" fponding with an unhappy Queen, who "thought her Fame, and all she held " most dear, too poor a Sacrifice for the "Heart of Anthony. Yet why should I " be afraid? for at once to despair and to " fear, is a Pusilanimity beneath that of "the greatest Coward. I have been ne-" glected --- I have been abandoned by An. 46 thony .-- Fulvia his Wife calls him, and "he must break from my Arms to obey "her Summons; though he leaves me " breath-

" breathless and dying through his Barba-" rity. Is this the much-boafted Descen-"dant of the noble Hercules, who, scorn-" ing all Confinement from his Pleasures, " peopled all Nations of the World with 44 his Posterity. Rather might I think " fome whining Priest to have been An-" thony's Ancestor, who, not daring to ex-" ert his own Liberty, would preach all " Mankind into the fame Confinement. "Perhaps, in the Comparison between " me and Fulvia, she may have so much "the Advantage, that Anthony cannot " guard his Heart from yielding to fuch "Superiority the Prize. Fulvia's Age, I "doubt not, at present may afford her "Prudence, and her Person will secure " her Constancy. Noble Advantages for " Anthony! who certainly wants his Wife's " Prudence to direct his Conduct, and " must be obliged to the Defects of her " Person for her Constancy to his Love. "I confess Youth and Beauty have none " of these Pretensions to your Heart. " fay Youth and Beauty; for, vain as it " may appear to boast of them, in the E 2 " present

" present Case they ought to have their "Weight; and as to Form and Ceremony, " let them have Place where the Contention 's is trifling, for I despise them. I am " pleading for the Heart of my Anthony, 46 for I will not call you, or think you, the " Husband of Fulvia --- The Husband of " Fulvia may perhaps talk or think of "Wife and Prudence. He may, per-"haps, be led to Italy, to maintain a " War begun against his Consent, with a "Defign only to force him from his Plea-" fures. But this poor, this tame, this --" Husband, is not my Anthony, is not "that noble Triumvir whom Cleopatra " first met in Cilicia, and who could " charm, even at Sight, a Queen in the "Bloom of Youth, and the Height of 46 Beauty. The Hufband of Fulvia then "is an Impoftor; a Counterfeit; and "I will feek my own Anthony, my Love, " and my Emperor, through the World, 56 that I may again be blest with his Pre-" sence. But, alas! it is in the Husband " of Fulvia I must find my Love, my Hero, " descended from Hercules, and the Glory

" of his Race---Find him, did I say?---"No--- it is in the Husband of Fulvia I " must lose him for ever: For Fulvia will " fet the World on Fire, rather than yield " him to her Rival. Nor is the the first " neglected Wife, who, to destroy the " Pleasures of their Husbands, would burn "the World, and perish herself in the "Flames. Fulvia would hold you by " the Marriage-chains, because she has an " Appearance of Right on her Side, and er has not Charms to make another Con-" quest. But Cleopatra would hold you by " your own Inclination, and would despise, " for your fake, the whole World; at a "Time when half that World would be " glad to worship and adore her, to obtain "the Favours she has shown to the un-"grateful Anthony. Go, then: Prefer "this Fulvia, who defires to keep you fet-" tered in the nuptial Chains. Prefer her " I say, in the Decline of her Years, and "in the Decay of her Person; preser her " to Cleopatra, in her Bloom of Youth " and Beauty; when, tho' a Queen, she " condescends to court your Affections, " and E 4

" and at the same time acknowleges the "Freedom of your own Inclination. But hold---what have I been saying? Oh "Anthony! don't take me at my Word. I did not mean to leave you at your "Choice, to prefer Fulvia; for that Moment which convinces me of so fatal a "Missortune, will drive me to Despair, and will send me to the Grave, with all the Agonies that attend the Disap-"pointment of a Passion which was once so pleasing to Anthony, and still enslaves the Heart of

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I touched in this Letter on all the Points I thought most likely to work Anthony to my Purpose. I knew there was nothing he so much delighted in as being reputed the Descendant of Hercules. I therefore took care, in the strongest Terms, to lay before him, that the only Means to make the World believe that Hercules was his Ancestor, was to follow his Example; at the same time throwing in a Stroke of

Scorn against the Man who would be confined from his Pleasures by the Laws of Decency or Sobriety.

The Force that lies in the artful Use of Epithets is almost incredible. The Word Whining, Canting, or any other which carries with it the Mark of Contempt, joined to the Name of Priest, has, perhaps, had more Effect on the Minds of Men, to give them a Contempt for the Doctrines taught by Priests, than would at first Sight be easily credited.

I had accustomed Mark Anthony, from the Time I had known him, to judge by the partial Glass of an heated Imagination, and to lay aside his Reason, as an impertinent Intruder on his Pleasures. I therefore could raise what Pictures I pleased in his Mind, and make him see them in that Light only which would best serve my Purpose. The Comparison I had drawn between my Person and that of Fulvia's I knew would engage Anthony in my Favour; which made me so often repeat the Words

Youth and Beauty, to make the stronger Impression on his Fancy, in order to allere him to receive an Observation so new and uncommon, as that it was very unsonable in Fulvia to pretend to any Right in her Husband. The Ridicule cast on her Person was the only Method I could take to blind the Eyes of Anthony.

Oh! Ridicule, thou great Friend of us the Deceitfull who givest us more effectual Assistance to impose our Fallacies on our Dupes, than all the other Instruments of Deceit in the World. How did I worship thee in my Mind, whilst I was writing this Letter! in hopes to impose on the amorous Triumvir the most glaring Falsehoods that could be imagined. short, my Business was to fix Anthony's Thoughts on the Charms of my Person, till his greatest Inclination should be to do Fulvia an Injustice by abandoning her; and then to persuade him it was impossible for him to do her any Injustice, fince Charms weak and decayed as hers were: could

could have no Right to claim the Heart of this Descendant from *Hercules*, this Emperor of the World.

Whilst my Messenger was gone with this Letter, I spent my Time in much Anxiety. For I concluded that on the Success of this Scheme all my Hopes depended.

But I succeeded even beyond my Expectation; for nothing could have pleased me better than the Account my trusty Messenger delivered to me, unless he could have brought the Emperor himself with him to bear Testimony to the Power of my infnaring Lines.

The Messenger informed me, that Anthony, on hearing Ottavius Casar had married Scribonia, the Sister of Libo, Pompey's Father-in-law, for the sake of his Shipping, advanced towards Italy, without shewing the least Concern for his Wise, whom he had lest sick at Scroon, and whom he had not even deigned to visit before his Departure.

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I asked ten thousand Questions in what Manner Anthony received my Letter; for I knew by every Trifle how much his Heart was moved; and found that he received it according to my Wish; that he laughed at some Parts of it, and cried out, "There " spoke the Wit and Spirit of my Cleopa-" tra!" And when he came to the latter Part, wherein my Expressions were pasfionate, he kiffed the Paper, and fwore, that fuch Love and Tenderness deserved him All! That he would not for the whole World be so ungrateful as to let me suffer the Fate I seemed to dread. The very Idea of my Sufferings moved him so much, that he dropped a Tear; then bid my Messenger bear me back his kindest Love, with all Assurances of his Constancy; at the same time sending me a Jewel of an immense Value, as a Token of his Favour and Regard.

Henceforth I had no farther Fears from Fulvia: For now that Anthony's Inclination had prevailed on him to believe his Gratitude obliged him to prefer me to his Wife.

Wife, I thought there was very little Reafon to have any Apprehensions of her ever regaining him. This last Neglect of Anthony's finished what his Insidelity had begun, and broke Fulvia's Heart. For she was a Woman of remarkable Pride and Ambition; of a restless and turbulent Spirit; and could but ill brook such Treatment from a Husband, who had once been as great a Dupe and Slave to her, as he was now to me.

I could not abstain, in the midst of my Joy for Fulvia's Death, from reslecting on the Possibility of such Treatment becoming one Day my own wretched Fate; but the great Faith in my Charms, assisted by my Artifices, soon drove all such Fears from my Bosom; and I looked upon myself now as in the Possession of Anthony's Heart without a Rival. I heard he had made a League with Pompey, and began to slatter myself he would conquer Casar, and be Master of the World; the Consequence of which, I doubted not, would be my being Mistress of it. Nay I went so

far as to lay Schemes how I should manage all the Kingdoms I should have in my Power. For as to the Word Give, I was as much a Stranger to it as the most tenacious Miser in the World. All my Care therefore was to manage in fuch a Manner as to keep all the Kingdoms Anthony gave me to myfelf, and let others share with me as little as possible.

I now abstained some short time from fending to Anthony; for as I thought myfelf fecure of him, I did not chuse to make myfelf too cheap in his Eyes. I would have Anthony believe me fond of him, and to esteem that Fondness to be the most valuable Thing he could obtain. which Purpose it was necessary to preserve in his Mind an Idea of my Greatness as well as of my Beauty. However, althor I did not fend him any immediate Meffages, yet I had Spies about him, who were to acquaint me with all Particulars of any Moment.

Ventidius had now conquered the Parthians. thians, as Anthony's Lieutenant, and freed Syria again from their Dominion. Anthony himself was besieging Brundusium, the Gates of which had been shut against him by Casar's Order. Whilst Sextus Pompeius invested Thurium and Consentia, two Towns in Brutium. I thought all things looked well on Anthony's, and consequently on my Side.

Cafar's Troops, which had been in the Battle of Philippi, when Anthony was one of their Commanders, were very unwilling to fight against him, and said, they owed him too much to become his Enemies.

This Disposition of the Soldiers I hoped would either facilitate a Victory on Anthony's Side, or promote such a Peace between him and Casar, as would not be to his Disadvantage, and give him Leisure (for I did not doubt his Inclination) to return to Egypt; where, when I could again inchain him, I was satisfied my Power over him was sufficient to make him lay at my Feet whatever Part of the Universe sell to his Share.

Whilft

Whilst I was thus delighting myself with future Prospects, and basking in the Beams of imaginary Power, it was fome little Time before I heard from my Spies. at Brundusium. At last a Messenger arrived; but with fuch News, as was almost capable of turning me into Stone: For this Messenger informed me, that by the Means of Julia, Anthony's Mother, and L. Coccius Nerva, a Peace was concluded between Casar and Anthony: That Octavia was made a Pledge of this Peace, by being married to the latter: That Cafar and Anthony had entered Rome in Triumph, leading Octavia between them, in the midst of fuch Acclamations of the whole City and Army, as plainly demonstrated a more general Joy than had for a long time been known at Rome.

They had made a new Division of the Empire; by which it was ordained, that all the Western Provinces, taking in Gaul, should remain entire under the Dominion of Casar; and that Mark Anthony should be Emperor of all the East. Codropolis, a Town

a Town of *Ilbyria*, situated eastward of the *Adriatic* Gulph, on the Consines of *Macedon*, was to serve for a Boundary to the two Empires. *Lepidus* was to remain in Possession of *Africa*; and *Pompey* to continue his Dominion over *Sicily*, and some neighbouring Islands.

Thus, in Appearance, the World was subjected to Four Masters; tho' to speak properly, the whole Universe obeyed Cæsar and Anthony; the Authority of Pompey over these Islands being very precarious, and that of Lepidus over Africa, as weak as the Spirit of Lepidus himself. So heartily did Anthony enter into this Peace, that he accepted the Priesthood of the new Sanctuary, erected to the Honour of Julius Cæsar, in order to please his Successor Octavius.

Amazement and Terror, at the Recital of this dreadful News, seized on my Senses, and almost deprived me of Life. Anthony was absent and all Disguise was sled. Those Passions into which I used to throw myself,

myfelf, in order to work him to my Purpose (which were to appear to him as Vents to a Sorrow I did not feel), were now as unnecessary as they were impracticable. I was in fo great a Consternation, that the Power of Speech was loft. Cicero could not have described, Apelles could not have painted, nor Roscius have represented, the Agonies I should have felt at hearing of Anthony's Success, whilt Fulvia was to share it: what then were my Torments, when I heard of his Success and Glory, when the young and beautiful Octavia was to share in that Glory? It might have been thought Duty was Anthony's Motive to return to Fulvia: but Ostavia appeared too much the Object of Inclination to admit that Thought. raging Ocean only can give an Idea of my Mind, when I reflected, that Anthony lived, and was happy, and had escaped my Power: That he was married, and to Octavia: That he had entered Rome in Triumph with Cafar and his new Wife, the Pledge of Peace between these two great Men; who had faved the spilling much

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much Roman Blood in a civil War, and was the Cause of Harmony and Concord between her new Husband and her Brother.

At length when the first Consternation was past, disappointed Pride took its usual Course, and burst into Rage. I revenged myself on the Messenger who brought the News. With my own Hand I struck him; and would have stabbed him, if he had not escaped the Blow by Flight. I cursed the World, and vented my ill Humour on every thing around me: For though I looked on all those who came near my Person, so far dignisted by the Honour, that they were above the Test of the World, yet I thought they were born to be Slaves to my Humour, and Objects of my capricious Power.

I often afterwards reflected on the Oddness of Anthony's Fate. For this Dupe to the pretended Fondness of Women very narrowly missed breaking the Hearts of Two in the same Year, neither of whom had any real Affection for him. Such was my own Case;

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and as Fulvia's Manner of Behaviour was fo like my own, I made no doubt but that her Motives to fuch a Behaviour corresponded also exactly with mine.

However, my Pride afforded me one agreeable Thought in the midst of my Grief; namely, that I had no Love for the Man who dared thus to neglect me. I likewise found some little Comfort in the Account I heard of Offavia: That the was a Woman of the greatest Simplicity imaginable; who made it her chief Point to do her Duty, without being over-careful of the Consequence of her Actions; that if the had any Complaints, her Affection and Goodness rather inclined her to conceal them from those she loved, than to display them before their Eyes in their most dismal Colours, in order to be certain that she did not keep all her Sorrow to herself: That she had an excellent Understanding, but never exerted it in artful Tricks to impose on others; but was honest and sincere, wore no Disguise herself, nor was apt to be suspicious of it

hers; that she kept her Mind as free as ble from all Disturbance, and endeaed to oblige, but never to vex her nds: In short that her Mind possessed Calmness, as arises from a Consciousof doing Right to the utmost of one's er.

may appear very strange at first Sight, this Character of a Rival should give iny Pleasure; but yet so it was, that was the Disposition I desired in a Riof Anthony's Affections. For whatever ughts his own natural Judgment might originally inspired him with, concernhe Marks of either Love or Goodness, by living first with Fulvia, and then me, he had so long been used to the gross Impositions, and had been so ht to mistake the true Symptoms of fected Passion, that I concluded it very able he would be as blind to all Offa-Goodness, as he was to my Treachand Deceit. Befides, before he could clearly what Confidence Octavia's Beour really deferved, he must have been at the Pains of ridding his Mind of all that Rubbish Fulvia and I had planted there. He must have confessed to himself he had been mistaken hitherto; and I imagined he would as foon undertake, like Hercules (his fancied Ancestor) to cleanse the Augean Stable, as attempt a Business fo very irksome to his Nature; so that both his Pride and Indolence of Temper pleaded strongly for me. Another Hope I conceived was, that as on one hand I had accustomed myself-to keep Anthony's Passions continually disturbed, by fretting, teazing, and working him into Agonies, and then fuddenly heightening his Pleafures, by changing the Scene from Ill-humour to Smiles and Complaifance; fo, on the other hand, that Octavia's submissive Endeavours to oblige would render him languid and inlipid, for want of something to oppose the Bent of his Disposij tion.

A remarkable Instance of Ostavia's Simplicity, and her Faith in Anthony (although the knew of his former Corespondence

with me), was, her giving herself no Trouble concerning my Spies, who continued to observe him, and informed me of all that passed. Every Person I had formerly recommended to Anthony was still pleasing to him; tho' I am not certain whether he had not forgot the Reason why he preferred them to the rest of his Attendants. For the Effect often remains in the human. Mind, when the Cause is buried in Oblivion.

One Action of Anthony's, whilst he stayed at Roma, gave me Hopes that I was not totally banished from his Thoughts, for on some srivolous Pretence he put Marsins to Death; but the true Reason was, he had exasperated Fulvia, by repeated Exclamations against Anthony's Way of Life with me, and had stirred him up to War. This was so strong a Proof of the Event of the War, namely, his Marriage with Osania not being so pleasing to Anthony as was generally believed, that I could not help rejoicing in it. For if there had been an utter Impossibility of

my ever feeing or having any Power over him again, yet, if I could but flatter myfelf that he was unhappy, and made his Wife so too, by his Remembrance of me, it would have afforded me some Relief under the worst of Calamities,

Another Instance that Anthony loved those whom I had recommended, was, the great Faith and Confidence he placed in an Egyptian Astrologer whom I sent with him when he parted from me, as I imagined, for the Parthian War. This Astrologer, I believe, in Expectation of turning him towards Egypt, wanted to get him from Rome; and therefore declared to him that tho' the Fortune which attended him was bright and glorious, yet it was overshadowed by Cæsar's; and advised him to keep himself far distant from that young Man. "Your Genius (faid he) dreads his. When absent from him, you are great and brave; but in his Prefence, unmanly and dejected." And, indeed so it did happen: For whenever they played at Drawing of Lots, or at Dice.

Dice, Anthony was still the Loser; and as they often fought Game-cocks or Quails, Casar had always the Victory. This gave Anthony a sensible Displeasure. So that, quitting the Management of home Affairs to Casar, he lest Italy.

But, alas! this Departure of Anthony's did not answer my Astrologer's Design; for instead of turning towards Egypt, he took Oflavia with him to Athens. However, I entertained great Hopes on finding Anthony was so jealous of Casar's Superiority of Genius; for I doubted not but those Jealousies would, in Time, break into an open Rupture, and would make Cafar's Sifter hateful to him: And that hence his Pledge of Peace would, against her Consent, and to her own Anguish of Mind, become the Firebrand to spread the Flames of a furious War. It is incredible what Pleasures my Fancy formed from this Prospect. To imagine Anthony once again my own, to fee my Revenge complete in what Octavia must feel, and to find all her Endeavours to preserve the Peace

Peace between her Brother and her Hufband fruitless, must, to a Soul turned like mine, be more Joy than Words can express.

Anthony, whilst he was at Athens, led a Life so divided between Debauchery and Sobriety, that to those who knew but little of him, it was difficult to distinguish which was most predominant in his Mind; but I, who had been one of his chief Corruptors, and by my artful Defigns of impoling on him, had made him so profligate, as to disable him from judging Right from Wrong, was very fensible his Debaucheries were his own, and that all Appearance from him of Sobriety or Decency, was owing to the Influence of his Wife Octavia. However, when I was informed that he often conforted with learned Men, or at any time gave himself Leisure to reflect, and that his Wife, by her Behaviour, gained the Esteem and Love of all the Athenians, it stung me to the very Soul.

But when I heard that Anthony had taken on him the Name of Bacchus, and would

would be adored under the Denomination of The God of Topers; that he had a Temple near Athens, and erected a Throne in a Grotto which was called the Cave of Bacchus, where divers Instruments of soft Music were employed to enervate and weaken the Mind; my Hopes began to revive, and my Sorrow to be turned into To his Debauchery he also added the most insatiable Avarice; for the Greeks in Crouds prostrating themselves before the new Bacchus, supplicated him to take to his Wife Palles, the Goddess and Protectress of the Atkenians. Anthony complied with their Request, and consented to the Marriage, on Condition that the Goddess should bring with her, as a Dowry, a Thousand Talents. This Turn greatly furprifed his Flatterers; and one of the Athenians told him, that Jupiter his Father exacted no Dowry of Semele his Mother. That is true, replied Anthony; but Jupiter was rich, and I want Money.

The same Feast was kept in all the Towns of *Peloponnesus*, and each contri-F 2 buted,

Too The LIFE of

buted, according to his Power, to the Expences of the Marriage of Pallas and Bacchus. Anthony was so delighted with his new Dignity (which he took care should not be an empty Title), that he ordered the Name of Bacchus to be inscribed at the Foot of all the Statues erected to his Honour.

Every Instance of Caprice, Avarice, and Debauchery, which I heard of Anthony, gave me infinite Satisfaction; both because I knew them to be the Fruit of my own Plantation in his Mind, and that Ostavia, tho' the best and most indulgent Wise in the World, yet, as she loved him sincerely, and could not be pleased with what must end in his Dishonour, would find it impossible continually to keep him from the Woman, who not only complied with his Debaucheries, but daily invented new Ways to heighten his Gratisfication in them.

Anthony from Athens fet Sail to Syria, where he fettled some Affairs that stood

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in need of Regulation, and then he returned again to Athens. Here, being provoked at Cæsar, by some Reports he had received against him, he made no Stay; but failed immediately for Italy, with a Fleet confifting of an Hundred Ships; and being refused Harbour at Brundusium, he made for Tarentum. There his Wife Octavia, who came from Greece along with him, and was then with Child, prevailed with him to fend her to her Brother. She met Octavius by the Way, and had a Conference with him, in the Presence of his two Friends M. senius and Agrippa. By ther Tears and Prayers, and intreating her Brother to consider her Misery, if War should ensue between him and her Husband, she so softened Casar, that he marched peaceably to Tarentum, where, with a powerful Army drawn up on Shore, and with a great Fleet in the Harbour, no one Act of Hostility was committed on either Part; nothing but kind Salutations and other Expressions of Friendship pasfing between one Side and the other.

F 3

short, Octavia again was the Cause of Peace between Casar and Anthony.

But whilst I was raving at the Disappointment of all my Hopes, every thing turned out much more agreeably to my Wish than the warmest Imagination could have flattered me with, or my highest Confidence in my own Charms could have expected; for it was at length agreed that Cæsar should give Anthony Two of his Legions to ferve him in the Parthian War, and that Anthony should in Return leave with him an Hundred armed Gallies. Offavia moreover obtained of her Husband Twenty Brigantines for her Brother, and of her Brother a Thousand Foot for her Husband. So having parted very good Friends, Cæsar went immediately to make War with Sextus Pompeius, for the Recovery of Sicily; and Anthony, leaving with him his Wife and Children, together with the Children by his former Wife Fulvia, fet Sail for Asia.

This Separation of Anthony from Ostavia, seemed to me the only Means by which

which I could regain him. I had long before wrote a Letter to him, which I trusted to one of my faithful Spies to put into his Hands, whenever he should be absent from his Wife, who from the Time of that fatal Marriage, which gave me such exquisite Torment, had, in Appearance, fo much Influence over him, that my Pride would not suffer me to venture the dreadful Fate of having my Passion, or, to speak more properly, my pretended Love, exposed under my Hand to a Rival. of whom I knew, if Anthony was really fond, he would not scruple the making me a Sacrifice. For all Women who will not be contented, unless the Passions of their Lovers rife to Madness, and spur them on to be unreasonable and injurious to the rest of Mankind, must pay the Tax of being for ever uncertain how foon a Transfer of those Passions (which have no other Foundation than Whim and Caprice) may become the means of facrificing themfelves to the newer and more pleasing Object.

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However, as foon as Anthony was one Day's Journey from his Wife, my Spydelivered him my Letter which contained these Words:

"Words are too weak to convey to " Anthony an Idea of the Havock and De-" folation his Behaviour has made in Cleo-" patra's tormented Bosom. Perhaps I " am even now too presumptuous in dar-" ing to address you under the well-known, " the well-beloved Name of Anthony; and " fhould make my Application with fuch Distance and Ceremony as is due to one " of the lordly Masters of the Universe, " and the Husband of Cæsar's Sister. But, " forgive me, MY Anthony (for fo I must " call you), as that Word brings to my Re-" membrance those happy Days, when we " both thought that Time flew too fast for " our Pleasures! and in each other every " Joy was complete! Yet why should I wish " to bring to my Remembrance Trans-" ports which only ferve to heighten "the Sense of my present Misery? I "know not; unless it be, that Passions, as " ftrong

" ftrong as that which has long been fixed "within my Breast, when disappointed, "neglected, and despised, render us " incapable of every other Comfort but " of venting our Sorrows. Could Tears "write as legibly as Ink, my stream-"ing Eyes would be an inexhaustible "Fund, to affift me to fend you all my "Woes, and pour forth all my Griefs. 66 But think not I mean to move you to "Compaffion; no---that were too much " for the wretched Queen of Egypt to "expect. And yet, methinks, should " you deign to answer and comfort me " but with One Line under your Hand, " the Crime could not be very great. Or, " if an Opportunity presents itself, should " you, in Pity, suffer me once more to see " you (for I would fly to the most distant "Corner of the Globe to obey your Com-" mands), I cannot think fuch Pity would the unbecoming the noble Anthony. But perhaps fuch a Condescension would be taken il by the mighty Cafar. He would fancy his Sifter hegleded, and himfelf " affronted. I confese this Objection to : illiad F 5

" my Request startles me; for I am told " your Genius is daunted and affrighted " when in the Presence of that of Casar. "Be therefore cautious that he grows not "angry; and let not the unhappy Cleo-" patra be the Cause of your offending "the great and mighty Casar, who has " found the Means to awe Mankind. " once thought Anthony could not have " been awed by any Frowns but those of " his Cleopatra; but those Days are past. "To gratify Casar, and dispel his Jea-" loufy, Anthony must be entirely devoted "to Ostavia, and I must be the lost, the "wretched, abandoned, neglected, despif-" ed, and, O! let me add what is fincerely

"CLEOPATRA."

Anthony in his Disposition had a great deal both of Pride and Compassion; but when the former intervenes, the latter must subside; unless they both have different Objects to work upon; for no Man can at once feel his Pride piqued, and his Compassion

" true, the distracted

passion moved, by the same Object. I depended therefore more on those Parts of my Letter which tended to alarm the former, than on those which seemed designed to raise the latter.

This was indeed my last Resource. For Offavia was too young, too handsome, and too faultless in her Behaviour, for me to find any other Means of engaging Anthony to abandon her, and justify to himself his fo doing, than by making him imagine she wanted to hold him by Cæsar's Power. I did not fear but that if I could once move his Passions in my Favour, his Imagination would help him either to bias or to filence his Judgment; and I fucceeded beyond my Expectation. For when he read those Parts of my Letter, in which I endeavoured to excite his Pity, he faid, Poor Cleopatra! what must you have "fuffered!"---But when he came to that: Part which concerned Cafar, he stamped, bit his Lips with Rage, and cried out. 5 Shall Octavia have me all, for fear of " Cæsar's Displeasure? No! I'll show the " World F 6

"World that the Nod of this might "Cesar may be obeyed by Slaves; "that Anthony will share, not dread. hi " Power." Then he threw down the Let ter, raved and railed at me, for imaginin he was capable of Fear; and, for a Mo ment, feemed to harbour in his Bosom, . even against Cleopatra, the highest Indignation. But when he had vented his Paffion in all the Fury Words could express, his Mind took a fudden Turn: Image presented itself to his Fancy: He Inatched up the Letter again, and on perufing the Conclusion, in which I had so strongly painted my Distraction, he said, " Oh Queen! I will reward thy Constancy, "thy Love, and Tenderness; and let Oc-" tavia see, that I am not to be awed, nor " threatened, into Love."

When Anthony had once got this Notion strongly in his Mind, that his Wife wanted to keep him by the Terror of her Brother's Rage, he began to hate her, without seriously considering whether she was guilty or innocent of what she was accused by

CLEOPATRA. 109 my Art, affifted by his own heated Imagination.

When the Spy to whom I had intrusted my Letter, sent me Word in what Manner Anthony had received it, I wrote to him Day after Day, till he came into Syria; whither, contrary to the Advice of all his Friends, and notwithstanding their Remonstrances, he sent Fonteius Capito to conduct me to him.

No Minds but those ambitious ones, which, after a long Despair of Success, have at length obtained the full Enjoyment of their fervent Desires, can have an adequate Idea of my Transport, when Anthony's Messenger arrived, and acquainted me with his Errand.

The Success of my Scheme, in piquing Anthony with the imputed Fear of Cesar, gave me almost as much Pleasure as did the Consequence of it in regaining his Inclinations. For as this was my own Contrivance, I applauded myself for the Ingenuity

muity of my Invention. Which Self-approbation is, perhaps, one of the highest Gratifications a proud and imperious Soulcan indulge.

I was in hafte to obey Anthony's Commands; I hurried on the needful Preparations; and fet out with his Messenger.

My Thoughts were employed, during my Journey, in what Manner I should behave on my Arrival. I asked Fonteius Capito a thousand Questions about Anthony's present Disposition; how he behaved towards Octavia; and what was now his Way of talking concerning Women in general? For I was well apprised that much was hence to be learned as to the Manner in which it would be most proper to treat him.

By Capito's Answers, and my Knowlege of Anthony, I collected that his general Discourse concerning Women implied a Contempt of them; as if they were properly Slaves to Men, and could not be

too submissive. As to Octavia, that notwithstanding her utmost Care and Diligence to obey even his minutest Commands, yet from the Carelessness of his own Disposition, and from the Simplicity of hers, he hardly discerned that she submitted to him at all.

I had placed Spies enough about Octavia, from the time of her Marriage, to be perfectly acquainted with her real Character; and as I knew every Turn of Anthony's Mind, and could trace the most intricate Labyrinths of it, I eafily perceived that Octavia's Assiduity to oblige her Husband, and her chearful Compliance with all his Humours, were the Effect of her own natural Inclinations. In other Words, that it was Ottavia's Study to obey him in Fact: and as she had no sinister Views in what she did, she never thought of making it a Point to place her Obedience so fully in his Sight, as that it must be uppermost in his Mind.

Octavia succeeded in her Design by her implicit Obedience to Anthony. And now

I resolved to gain my Point, by engaging him to believe that I also was all Obedience to him; whilst in Reality I thought of nothing but the Indulgence of my own Inclinations, and the gratifying my Ambition. I understood the Art of making the utmost of all the Advantages Nature had given me. I could display all my Charms, both of Person and Understanding; and dress them up in the most bewitching Manner, to make them glitter in the Eyes of Men, whenever I pleased. As to the Grace of a feeling Heart, or Compassion, I could at any time affect just as much of it as served my then Purpose; I could wrap it about me, like a loose Robe, and turn and wind it so, as to make it appear in the Light which I thought most conducive to the Accomplishing of my favourite Schemes.

I was also much pleased by Capito's Account, that Anthony did not see Octavia's Actions in the fairest View. For when I joined this with the Reslection on his kindling so soon with my hinting his Fear

of Casar, I began to hope that his Wise had never had any great Share in his Inclinations; but that the Desire of keeping Peace with Casar had indeed been the true Motive of his hitherto living well with her. I knew how to manage this Thought to my own Advantage, and resolved to have it ready to echo in Anthony's Ears, whenever I could make it any-ways subservient to my own Interest. Thus, by forming in my Mind various Schemes how I should improve this my new Conquest (as I esteemed it) over Anthony, did I employ my Thoughts till we met.

Anthony waited not to receive me at his own Palace; but came to conduct me Part of the Way himfelf. The Joy that appeared in his Countenance at my Approach, is not to be expressed. I threw myself at his Feet in the most humble Manner, and put on so submissive an Air, as added to his Delight of seeing me again, after so long an Absence; and raised in his Mind the pleasing Resection, that I was wholly in his Power, and had no Bro-

ther

ther to fly to for Refuge, in case he should abandon me. This gratified him in all respects; for besides his apparent Inclination for me, it sixed him in the Opinion that he was engaged on my Side by every Tie of Compassion and Generosity. He made me a great many valuable Presents, and seemed to be as much my own as ever.

But I forbore fome time trying any great Experiments of my Power, left by a too hasty Use of it I should destroy or at least diminish it. For the present, therefore, I only echoed my Obedience in his Ears, and was so very submissive, that I took care to make all my Words and Actions appear the Refult of his Commands. However, in order to gratify myself with the natural Bent of my Humour, I was doubly infolent to every one around me. This Behaviour kept up in Anthony fome Notions of my Greatness; and at the same time charmed him with the Idea that all that Greatness was dependant on him, and subject to his uncontrouled Will and Pleafure.

I carried this on till I had fixed in Anthony's Mind the Opinion of my obedient and fubmiffive Temper fo very strongly, that I thought it would be difficult for even a contrary Behaviour to root it from his Imagination. By degrees I began to exert again all my former Humours in the fame Manner as when he was first with me at Alexandria; but yet so artfully, and by fuch flow Degrees, that he hardly perceived the Alteration. As an old Man, when his Memory begins to decay, retains still those Impressions which in the Vigour of Youth were imprinted on his Mind, and yet forgets what paffed but Yesterday, so Anthony greedily receiving the Impression of my Obedience, and his Fancy picturing it continually before his Eyes, whatever passed afterwards had no Power to eradicate it. At the very time when every one elfe faw that I studied nothing but my own Will and Pleafure, he would infift and affirm, that his Pleasure was the principal, nay, only Object of my Study. When I found I had him · thus

thus fecure, I began to put in Execution the Designs I had before conceived.

The first Step I took, was to get rid of all those Friends of Anthony, who had advised him against sending for me into Syria; and likewise of all those who, as my Spies informed me, had favoured Octavia. And here I played my old Trick over again; that is to fay, I used them with fuch repeated Infults, fuch Arrogance and Ill-nature, as rendered it impossible for them to conceal their Resentments: and the very Instant they presumed to fhew, by their Looks, that they were not even rejoiced at being abused, I made Anthony believe their Displeasure arose from Difrespect to him, which caused their Hatred to me.

When by these means I had cleared Anthony of all those Persons to whom I had any Dislike, and had satisfied my Revenge, my next Step was to endeavour to obtain some Gratification for that raging Avarice which possessed me. This I contrived to

accomplish by raising false Accusations against the Syrian Noblemen and Gover-The Moment I took it into my Head to fancy the Possessions of others would be convenient to me, I invented some plaufible Story of their Perfidiousness and Treachery, of the Truth of which I was careful to convince Anthony by Ten thoufand Arts and Plots; whilft he ftood in Admiration of my Watchfulness for his Safety; and applauded my great Penetration in diving into all political Secrets. A Penetration indeed no Person could have artained with the utmost Assiduity, joined to the most universal Knowlege; unless, like me, their Invention supplied the Want of Fact, and they could paint others in any Colours which best suited their own Designs.

Anthony, by my Contrivance, ordered the Affaffination of Lysanias, whom he himself had made King of Chalcis. Pretence was, his taking Part with his Enemies; but my real Aim was, to be enriched with his Spoils. In short, Cyrene, Cyprus.

Cyprus, Calo-Syria, Iturea, and Phenicia, with great Part of Cilicia and Crete, were all added to my hereditary Dominions, which (now I had again got Possession of Anthony) I looked upon as a mere Trisse, in comparison of that unbounded Power, and immense Treasure, my Fancy had conferred on me.

But the principal Objects of my present Ambition were Herod's Kingdom of Judea, and Malchus's of Arabia: The former of whom I accused of having governed tyrannically, and the latter of having favoured the Parthians. I had also another Motive, besides the avaricious Desire of his Kingdom, which prompted me to endeavour to dethrone Herod, namely, his Fondness of his Wise Marianne: For although Judea was granted to Herod by the Romans, yet by his own Bravery and Conduct he acquired the Possession

Herod was a King celebrated for his Valour, and esteemed in the World as a great Man; and consequently I could not bear the

the Thought of another Woman's having any Power over him; for I looked on all the Kings, at least all the famous Kings, of the Earth, as born to be Slaves to my superior Charms. Nor did it lessen in the least my Enmity to Marianne, when I considered I had great Reason to believe that she had no Fondness for Herod. For I looked on Sincerity as so trisling a Sacrifice, that the World's even imagining a Woman had any Instuence over a Man who had a Kingdom at his Command, was, in my Opinion, more than a sufficient Reward for such a Sacrifice.

It is true, Herod had begun his Reign with a barbarous and favage Action; for after having delivered the old Hyrcanus from Confinement, and granted him all royal Honours, he underhand contrived that he should suffer a cruel Death. But this, though the pretended, was not the real Cause of my accusing him to Anthony. So far was I from considering Cruelty in its true Light, when it was perpetrated in order to obtain a Crown, that I should have

have despised the Man, as void of Spirit, who had hesitated a Moment the Overleaping any Bounds which barred his Passage to the ascending a Throne. However, this Affair was deferred for a little time: because the Season of the Year called Anthony to quit Antioch, and to march towards Armenia. I was very unwilling to part with him, fearing, by a fecond Abfence, to lose my Power again; and notwithstanding all the Opposition that Reafon could make to it, I would accompany him as far as the Banks of the Eupbrates, where I made it so much his Employment to prevent my plaguing him with my Whims and Caprice, that he neglected, by these means, all the necessary Preparations for the War, which a much less experienced General (who had not been thus infatuated by the Charms of an artful Woman) could not have omitted. The nearer we approached to Armenia, the more strongly I renewed my Solicitations of obtaining the Kingdoms of Judea and Arabia.

Anthony was leading his Troops against a formidable People; and if he should fall in that War, I was willing to be in Possession of all that his present Power could invest me with. At Laodicea, Herod and Malchus attended the Triumvir, in order to justify themselves from the Crimes laid to their Charge.

But with all the Arts I was Miftress of, and all Anthony's Partiality in my Favour, I could only prevail with him to take from Herod, Jericho, and the Balsam Gardens; and from Malchus, Arabia Nabath, which is so ful in Persumes. Nay, when I pressed him farther, he at last grew so peevish, that he bid me mind my own Business, and not trouble myself any more about Herad.

This was the greatest Rebust I ever met with from Anthony, and the only Point in which I ever failed of Success. The Disappointment was very hardly borne by one of my impetuous Temper; nor did I ever forget it; but took every Occasion

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722 The LIFE of to teaze and torment Anthony, the Remain-

der of my Life.

But although Anthony could not gratify my boundless Ambition, nor my insatiable Avarice; for if he had given me the World, with an Exception only of the minutest Trifle, I should have been diffatisfied; yet was he much reproached with his Profuseness towards me. He would often fay, that the Greatness of the Roman Empire consisted more in giving, than in conquering Kingdoms.

All the Reproaches that were cast on Anthony for my fake, appeared to my Fancy so many Trophies erected to my Honour; as they were Proofs of my Power over him; and, according to the Notions I had long fixed in my Mind, his Honour and my own were so incompatible, that I always thought as the one leftened, the other increased.

At length I was obliged to leave Anthony, whilst he pursued the Parthian War: But before

before I parted from him, I played all my old Tricks over again, and acted the same Part as when we were separated before. One Moment flattering him with all the Marks of passionate Sorrow, for being so unfortunately obliged to live a Day without him; and another, affecting the Height of Good-humour and Rapture on his being yet with me. I would figh, and break forth in Exclamations on the curfed Parthian War, as the Cause of my having once lost Anthony: Adding, that I should not then have parted with him, had I known he would have steered his Course towards Italy. But should Cafar, the mighty Cafar, fend for him to Rome, and Octavia, by her Brother's Power, have again the Possession of him, I could never furvive it.

When I saw Anthony was thoroughly grieved at parting with me, and that by giving him an Idea of Casar's sending for him (as being one of superior Power) he was deeply affected; then would I by a sudden Transition smile him into Joy; blessing my Stars that yet there was no G₂ Cause

Cause to grieve, for my Mark Anthony was still with his Cleopatra; and I would reserve my Grief, in order to vent it when alone.

Thus did I alternately work Anthony into Agonies, and raise him into Raptures, till I had Reason to hope I had fixed the Charms of my Person so strongly on his Mind, that he would hasten back with the utmost Speed. We parted, but I did not keep my Word in venting my Grief alone. Indeed how was it possible I should; for in reality I had none to vent? And the Affectation of it vanished, as soon as my Hero was absent. Instead of grieving, it was my Study how to amuse and divert myself.

Judea ran much in my Head, because I was disappointed in the Possession of it, which, I believe, made me think of going thither. I visited all the principal Towns in Syria, and came at last to Judea. Herod treated me with the highest Respect, and seemed inclined to engage me in his Party.

Party, in case Alexandra, his Wife's Mother, a Woman of an ambitious turbulent Spirit, should give him any Disturbance by Complaints to Anthony. But I had Defigns of my own; and was refolved to try every Method to obtain his Kingdom.

The first Thought that struck me, was to endeavour to inspire Herad with Love; for which I had Two Reasons. The one was, to free him from Marianne, and have another King my Slave; the other, that I was fure this would be a certain Method of destroying him with Anthony; about whose Person I had Placed my Friends and Spies in fuch a Manner, as I doubted not his being made believe that I was innocent; and Hered, the' guilty, unsuccessful,

I had accustomed the Triumvir to so much Fallacy, and had used him so long to think any thing true which he had a mind should be so, that I might very well depend upon it, that his Fondness for me would make him easily acquit me. But I knew Herod's Head must pay the **Forfeit**

Forfeit of Anthony's once imagining he prefumed but to think of me. Nay, I went for far as to believe it would make Anthony yet more my Slave, after he should have the dreadful Idea of my being possessed by another. And I had artfully (which I. was convinced was in my Power) turned that dreadful Idea into the pleasing Image that my Love for, and Constancy to him, were unalterable.

I called forth all my Charms, and put in Practice all my Artifice and Cunning to bring Herod to my Lure: But in vain; the politic King of Judea would not be the Rival of one of the Masters of the Universe, who was the Arbiter of his Fate. To this I imputed his cold Reception of the Advances I made him; but had I once thought (what might perhaps be true) that my bold Behaviour struck him with Horror, and that his Fondness for Marianne kept him constant to her, I should have despised myself for the Impotence of my own Charms: And the Moment I could have thought fo meanly of myself, my disappointed:

pointed Pride would have driven me to Distraction. But whatever was the Cause of Herod's Coldness, his being so at all, raised in me such an inveterate Hatred towards him, that the Zeal I had against him before, for the fake of getting his Kingdom, was redoubled by the Hopes of gratifying my Revenge. However, Herod thought proper to wait on me to the Borders of Egypt, and loaded me with rich and valuable Presents before we parted; I suppose, in Expectation to have asfwaged my Anger, and have made me bury his Neglect in Oblivion; but he greatly deluded himself in imagining, that my Revenge was placable.

At my Return to Alexandria, the first News I heard was that Cesar had made a most glorious Campaign; had conquered all Sicily, and driven Sextus Pompeius from thence; that he had obliged Lepidus to resign the Office, and renounce the Power and Name, of a Triumvir, and reduced him to the Condition of a private Man. That the Senate of Rome strove with Emu-Galation

lation which should court and flatter Cesar the most. But of all the Honours decreed him by the Senate, what affected me most was, that they decreed a sumptuous Feast in the Capitol, where Cesar and all his Family were to be present.

When Anthony had left Rome, and I was thereby freed from all my Apprehenfions of Offavia's personal Rivalship, Livia, Casar's Wife, became the principal Object of my Envy. The Charms of her Person, joined to a sprightly Understanding, excited my. Envy of her as a Woman; but when she became Cæsar's Wife, and was to share in his Honours, my Rage against her was redoubled. She was a Woman in whose Breast Love and Ambition were so mixed. that they alternately broke forth, as Accident or outward Circumstances gave Occasion. While she lived with Tiberius Nero, her first Husband, and when, after the Wars of Porus, he wandered about, a Fugitive from his Country, her Love exerted all its Force, and the chearfully shared her Husband's Misfortunes, with

the greatest Affection; but as soon as she was Casar's Wife, as if she had been infected with a new Passion, not hitherto perceived even by herfelf, she was actua ated by nothing but Ambition. She made Cæsar adopt the Children she had by Tiberius Nero, to the Prejudice of his own Grand-children; and employed all her future Thoughts how to aggrandize her own Family. I was indeed pleafed, that Cafar had reduced Lepidus to a private Life; thinking that now the whole Power would devolve on him and Anthony. But yet that very Conquest which I was so pleased with, became hateful to when I reflected it was gained by Livia's Husband, and that she was to partake in the Glory of his Victories.

Whilst my Mind was thus agitated by different Passions, and fluctuated between Hopes and Fears, a Messenger from Antheny arrived at Alexandria, by whom I was informed, that Anthony had made a very different Campaign from Cafar. That notwithstanding he had so formidable a

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Power, which put all the Indians on the other Side of Bactria under the greatest Consternation, and alarmed Afia; yet that it proved unprofitable to him, through his impatient Desire of returning to spend the Winter with me: Which Proposal urged him to begin the War so early in the Seafon, and to carry it on with fo little Conduct, as plainly proved to his whole Army, that he longed more to throw himfelf at my Feet, than to overcome the Enemy. In short, I heard that Anthony, after having been harraffed, and difappointed in all his Schemes, had made one of the most miserable Retreats ever recorded in History, having lost, in this Expedition, upwards of Thirty thousand of his best Troops; but that at last he himself was fafe at Leucocome, between Berytas and Sidon, where he defired me to meet him, and with Impatience waited my Arrival.

Notwithstanding these Disgraces, I was never better pleased than at the Account of them; as in some measure it abated the

the uneasy Reflections Livia had occasioned.

'Tis true, Casar had conquered; but Casar had shewn the World that Livia's Influence over him was not powerful enough to perplex him, or destroy his Conduct: Whilst Anthony's whole Soul was so entirely possessed with my Image, that his Anxiety was too great for him to act with his usual Prudence.

'Tis true, Casar would let Livia share his Honour; but Anthony would venture his own Ruin, only for the sake of a more speedy Return to me. In short, on the Comparison, I thought my Glory the highest; and was better satisfied, than if Anthony had carried on the War with more Success, had wintered his Troops in Armenia, and shewn the world he could bear my Absence; even though the Result of his Success had been his returning home crowned with Conquest. For though Avarice and Ambition both united in my Desire of Anthony's gaining new Kingdoms,

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Feet; yet to let the World see that he was my Slave, and the Dupe of his Passion for me, was my principal Point of view.

Anthony's Messenger took an Opportunity to enlarge on his Master's Humanities, informing me that whilst his Soldiers were in all the Misery which the greatest Hardships, the most distressing Want, and the utmost Danger could involve them in. he became a Father to them; ran from Tent to Tent: procured Relief for the Sick and Wounded; and with his own Hands administer'd to their Necessities, whilst Tears shewed the Tenderness of his Nature. No doubt but the Messenger imagined these Praises would afford me much Pleafure; but he was mistaken; for I did not want to be informed, that Anthony, when no other Passion intervened to get the better of his Humanity, had naturally a great Fund of it in his Bosom; but from the Time I knew him, it had been my chief. Care to stifle all Sensibility to the Sufferings of others, and make him believe there

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was no Object of Compassion, no proper Person on whom he could exert his Goodness, besides myself.

I began to think now of fetting forth to Leucocome; but before I had left Alexandria. another Messenger arrived from Anthony, who defired me to make hafte to his Lord: for that his Impatience to see me had made him like one frantic: That, in order to beguile the tedious Time, he gave himself to Drinking and Voluptuousness: That he could not even bear the Tediousness of a Meal: but often ran to the Sea-side, to see if I was coming. To which the Messenger added, that he believed, if I did not appear very foon at the Castle, Anthony, through Impatience, would dispatch all his Attendants, one after another, to fetch me; and leave himself without a single one.

Nothing could give me more Delight than this Description of Anthony's Impatience to see me. However, the more I heard of his Uneasiness at my Absence, the longer I delayed gratifying him by my Presence;

Presence; for nothing could divert me so much as the Number of Messengers I met in my Way; and I pictured to myself every Hour, Anthony playing some mad Prank, and making himfelf ridiculous on my account. I had often indulged the Foible of my Sex, in keeping favourite Monkies, and had always been diverted with them, in proportion as they fawned upon me, whilst they scratched and bit every other Person that approached them; but the having it in my Power thus to make a Man, a Roman General, one of the Three Lords of the Universe, a Monkey for my fake, gave me fuch rapturous Joy, as is not to be described; and what still added more. to it, was, the Reflection that Anthony's Understanding was allowed to be superior to that of most other Men; for this flattered the Conceit of my own Power, in gaining fuchan Ascendency over a Person of such accomplished Abilities.

Here also another Comparison with Livia, wherein I imagined myself to have greatly the Advantage, occurred to my Mind.

Mind. Livia had indeed in Cæsara fond and indulgent Lover; but yet her Power did not extend so far as to alter his Nature, or infatuate his Reason. No-such a Triumph was reserved for Cleopatra only; and I believe no Woman could have enjoyed it more.

The Phrenzy of Antbony's lasted till I came into the Port; when he broke forth into the utmost Transports of Joy imaginable. I had brought with me some Cloathing, and small Presents, for his Soldiers: But Antbony was prosuse in his Generosity towards them; which he took care to attribute to my Liberality, and contrived that I should have the Honour of it; though indeed the Money issued from his own Coffers; for I never parted with any thing more than I was persuaded should, in some shape or other, receive Interest for, even to Extortion.

Anthony, by my Advice, in the Letter he wrote to the Roman Senate, put false Colours on the disadvantageous Campaign

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he had made. For though I knew common Report would discover the Truth, yet I thought a little Deceit would do no Harm.

Though Cesar underhand spread the Reports of Anthony's unhappy Campaign, yet on the Receipt of his Letters of a contrary Import, he ordered Supplications and Thanks to be given to the Gods for the Success of my Hero. I saw this was setting Deceit against Deceit, which I imputed to the Artifices of Livia and Ollavia. For Ollavia, had been all this Time in Rome; but now being desirous to seek her Husband, she obtained her Brother's Permission for that Purpose.

Casar was very ready to consent; thinking if Ostavia was treated with Indigaity, it would be a good Pretence for a civil War. He sent by her very magnificent Presents to Anthony. Nothing could be so terrible to me as the thoughts of Ostavia and Anthony's Meeting. She had already had the Power of detaining him from me

TIT Five Years; and I dreaded the Consequence of her seeing him again. I therefore took care to contrive that she should receive Letters from Anthony, signifying his Pleafure that she should wait for him at Athens affigning for an Apology, the troublefome Wars wherein he was now engaged, which. he faid, would not permit him to enjoy her Company at present. Octavia could not be ignorant whence these Orders of her Husband proceeded; yet she sent him Letters full of Respect and Affection, defiring to know how he would have difpofed of the Cloaths for his Soldiers, the Horses, the Money, and Presents to his Friends and Officers, which she had brought with her, as also Two thousand chosen Soldiers for recruiting the Pretorian Cohorts, which had much fuffered in his. unlucky Campaign. Niger, one of Anthony's particular Friends, was entrusted with this Commission; who, after having given Anthony full Information of what he had in Charge, closed it with great Commendations of Octavia; in which I joined to fo extravagant a Degree, that I could

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Thoughts on my Goodness, (who could thus praise a Rival) than on Ottavia. But I took care to throw in now-and-then, as one of her good Qualities, that she was Cæsar's, the powerful Cæsar's Sister: Which I saw dwelt so strongly on Anthony's Mind, as, in that One Reslexion, all her good Qualities were passed over and forgotten.

I knew OEtavia's View in quitting Rome, was to lay in her Claim, and contend with me, for her Husband's Affections; which I thought was fo very unreasonable, that I refolved on no Account to be feparated from Anthony, whose present Purpose was to join with the King of Media once more to take the Field against the Parthians. But my Design was far different; for the Suspicion, that when Ambony approached Athens, he might take a Fancy to visit his Wife, was fo shocking to me, that I displayed all my Art, and fet to work all the Cunning which Experience and a strong Defire of deceiving could inspire me with so prevent this dreadful Interview. order V

order to keep Anthony from pursuing his own: Schemes of going into Parthia, I pretended to be dying for Love of him. By Fasting, and every Invention I could suggest, I brought myfelf down to be so thin, and look so pale and wan, that I seemed to be confuming away with Pensiveness and Sorrow. Whenever he entered the Room, I fixed my Eyes on him with Rapture; and whenever he took his Leave, I was fainting and dying away. I faw this wrought Anthony into Agonies; and he would often hurry from me, as unable to support his Concern for my Sufferings. But the Moment he departed, I burst out a laughing at his Folly, and exulted in the Superiority of my Power.

Whenever he left me in this Condition, he was expeditious in his Return; for he was as unable to bear the Thoughts of what I might suffer, as to be a Witness of my Distress. I had acquired the Art of commanding Tears at a Moment's Warning; but as soon as he approached, I affected to dry them up in Haste, as if ashamed.

ashamed he should be a Witness of my Weakness; or rather, as if unwilling to grieve him, I would endeavour, if possible, to keep all my Sorrow to myself. Nay, sometimes the very Tears which had started into my Eyes with Excess of Mirth and Laughter in his Absence, would serve to persuade him that they slowed from a quite different Motive.

I had hitherto pleased myself with imposing so grossly on Anthony, as to make him believe all the Marks of other Passions, such as Anger, Pride, and Envy, were Marks of Love. This I delighted in most, as I fansied my Power raised in Proportion to the Grossness of my Imposition. But now, imagining that if he went to the Parthian War, Ostavia laid in wait at Athens, to seduce him from me, I thought it proper to come nearer the true Signs of Love in outward Appearance, in order to prevent his being thus influenced.

Anthony was at present absolutely beset with my Creatures and Flatterers, who were

were all so zealous to second my Design, that he heard from them nothing but the Words I had dictated, and the Sentiments which I chose he should be inspired with. They charged him with Infensibility, and upbraided him with forcing an unhappy Lady to die for his fake; a Lady, whose Soul entirely depended upon him, and on him alone. They added it was true Octavia was his Wife, and did enjoy that honourable Title, because it was found convenient for the Affairs of her Brother to have it fo: But Cleopatra, the fovereign Queen of many Nations, must be contented with the Name of Mistress: Nor did the thun or despite the Character, whilst she might have the Happiness of feeing and living with him. But were she bereaved of this, the Lofs would be too insupportable for her to survive it.

Anthony was so well convinced that I must die if he forsook me, and so well satisfied it would be an Action of great Compassion and Goodness to sacrifice himself and his Friends to me; that, putting

of all Thoughts at present of the Parthian War, he suffered me to lead him back in Triumph to Alexandria; whilst his Wife Offavia waited his Commands at Athens. and the gazing World was aftonished at my Power. But notwithstanding my Triumph on this Occasion within my own Breast, yet was I not contented without daily tormenting and plaguing Anthony, with my raging Jealoufy; bleffing in my own Mind that Person who first asserted Jealousy to be one of the strongest Proofs of Love. And indeed my Fear of losing Anthony, (though it was on the Confideration his of being my Subject, more than my Lover) would not let me rest, whilst Ostavia remained quietly at Athens. But yet I did not dare openly to infift on his fending her rudely back to Italy; for my Method of accomplishing my own Purposes, was to work Anthony's Passions in such a Manner, that he himself should propose the Execution of my Schemes, without my ever mentioning one Word of the Matter. However, I was refolved by fome Means or other that Octavia should return

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to Rome. One Day, when Anthony was gone abroad, I indited the following Letter, in his Name, to his Wife Offavia.

" Madam,

"As the present Situation of my Affairs will not permit me to meet you at Athens, "I judge it proper that you immediately return to Rome, till such time as it may be more convenient for me to see you either there, or at some other Place, which I shall take care to appoint."

This Letter I kept in my Pocket, till I could have an Opportunity of making my intended Use of it. Anthony often gave Intimations as if he wished Ostavia was returned to Italy; and I was resolved, the next Time I found him in that Humour, to bring it about. It was not long before he mentioned his Wise, when I repeated my former extravagant Praises of her; concluding again with her being Casar's Sister. Anthony changed Colour; looked angry; and said, he would send her back to Rome, if it was only to shew Casar he defied his Power.

Power. In Appearance I was very much against such a Proposal; and replied it would be dangerous to irritate Cafar, by fo public an Affront offered his Sifter. I urged all the Reasons I could against it, till I faw he was inclinable to be prevailed on by my Arguments; and then I suddenly concluded with begging him to remember what the Astrologer had formerly told him; and, for his own fake, to dread the Wrath of him whose Genius was the stronger, and which awed his into Fear and Trembling. This answered my Purpose; for Anthony fell into a violent Rage; repeated the Words Fear and Trembling, several Times; and then broke out into fuch Expressions, as plainly shewed he was eletermined Ozlavia should not hold him by Fear, nor would he be terrified by Cefar's Wrath. As foon as his Rage was abated enough to hear me speak, I told him, with a smiling Countenance, that he, I was confident, would not fend a Letter of my dictating to Octavia, to command her to return to Italy: And, as foon as I had dared him into swearing he would **L**end

fend whatever Lindstod, I left him, with a Pretence of writing the Letter, and brought him that above recited. to As foon as he had read it, he'took the Pen to copy it, which I with great Eagerness dissuaded him from: I affired him it, would bring on a civil War: That it was impossible Ostavia could brook fuch an Affront; and many. more Arguments I used, all of which tended to spur him on to put in Execution what I affected to defire to prevent; At last, when I knew he was possessed with the Sort of Spirit my Letter contained, I inatched it away from him, and burne it; faying, what I had done only through Pleasantry, and in Jest, thould not be the Cause of his venturing to displease Gesar. Thus I thoroughly convinced him of my affectionate Concern for his Welfare. whilft I urged him on to the gratifying my Wish, to Appearance against my Will.

The Letter he sent was (by means of the Humour I had put him into) more infolent, and fuller of Contempt, than that I had indited. Octavia, always obedient to H her

her Husband's Commands, immediately returned to Rome; whilft I again triumphed in the Success of my Schemes, and in my extensive Power over Authory.

s Soutus Pompeius, after ho was driven by Cafar from Sirily, had endeavoured to attach himself again to Anthony; but at the same time, apprehending this Attempt would be unsuccessful, he sent Ambassadors to the King of Parthia, that at all Hazards ho might secure himself a Refuge. This was discovered to Anthony, and Ambassadors were dispatched from Pompey to Alexandria, to excuse his Double-dealing by the Necessity of his Circumstances, and to obtain his Pardon of Anthony. I feconded Pompey's Petition with all my Might; not that the Remembrance of his Father gave me any Inclination to preserve his Family: For an Inclination to ferve other unless I was to be the chief Gainer by was a Guest to which my Bosom was utter Stranger. But my real Motive sollicit for Pompey was, that notwithstan ing Ostavia was far distant from Anti-

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yet I thought it possible they might one Day be re-united; and in that Case, I was in hopes by my Arts to allure Pompey to supply Anthony's Place; and by our joint Forces, and his Valour, that he might become even Casar's Rival. But Pompey still continuing his Double-dealing with Anthony, fell afterwards into the Hands of Titius, who had a personal Pique against him; and by a pretended Mistake of Anthony's Orders, put an End to his Life, and with it to all my Designs upon him; and I was obliged to turn my restless. Thoughts to the Invention of some new Scheme or Project.

When Anthony last conducted his Army into Parthia, Artabazes, King of Armenia, who pretended to be his faithful Ally, by withdrawing his Troops from his Assistance, was the principal Cause of all his Missfortunes. This I bore in Mind; for I was as implacable in my Revenge as infatiable in my Avarice. The former I intended to gratify by the Destruction of Artabazes; and the latter by getting Posessian

fession of his Kingdom. Revenge was so pleasing and delightful to me, that I was glad to indulge it on *Anthony*'s Enemies, where my own Interest was not concerned, and I had not acted in Concert with them.

Octavia being now returned to Rome, I thought it a proper Season for Anthonyto obtain Possession of Armenia himself, and to get Artabazes into his Power; which I advised him to effect, whether by Force. or Fraud, by Menaces or Promises, or by any Means most likely to succeed. Whilst Anthony was absent, I was greatly perplexed in my Thoughts with the News I heard of Cæsar; namely, that he had led his Forces into Illyria, had made great Conquests there, and carried the Glory of the Roman Army where yet the Roman Name had not been heard. But what chiefly moved my Indignation, and roused all the Venom I had nourished in my Bofom to sting and gall me, was Cafar's building, with the Money he had raised in Illyria, a magnificent Portico, which he confecrated to Octavia's Honour, and which he

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he called by her Name. There he placed the Standard he had taken from the Enemy; and the Statues and Pictures with which it was ornamented, were of an ineftimable Value.

I had so long been accustomed to imagine myself a Loser by whatever Good others enjoyed, or whatever Honour they obtained, that, if possible, I would have amassed to myself all the Treasure, and grasped all the Power, the World contained. But when I considered, that these Treasures and this Glory were to be shared by my Rival, it overwhelmed me with Envy, and filled my Soul with the most horrible Defigns which the most implacable Hatred could inspire. Besides, Octavia's Behaviour so far heightened my Grief, as to transport me almost to Madness. For on her Return from Athens, Cafar would have prevailed on her to quit her Hufband's House, in Resentment of his injurious Treatment, and to return home to him. But so fixed was her Resolution. that no Injury offered her by Anthony should

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provoke her to move One Step without his Commands, that she, in Opposition to all Persuasions, continued in his House; where her constant Employment was not only the Care of her own Children, but likewife those which Anthony formerly had by Fulvia, excepting the Eldest, who was with his Father. All Anthony's Friends. who had any Pretentions to Preferment, or came to Rome upon private Business, the received very kindly, and preferred their Petitions to Cafar. This Deportment justly gained Oslavia the Esteem and Love of the judicious Part of Mankind, It was very furprising at times to myself, that my Rival's Goodness, a Quality that I despised as a Meanness of Spirit, should create me so much Uneasiness: But now I am sensible the true Reason was, that the Force of Truth irrelistibly struck on my Mind, and that my inward Approbation of Octavia's Conduct, shewn in my Envy, was one of those Actions, the true Motives to which, by the Help of a strong Imagination, we artfully endeavour conceal from ourselves. But this my irrefiftible

fiftible inward Approbation of Ukawia's Goodness, inraged me against her to such a Degree, that I resolved to set the World on Fire, rather than she should enjoy even that Retirement she seemed to chuse, upon her Husband's unworthy Neglect of her.

I wrote to Anthony at all Events to hasten his Return; and if he could not get Artabazes either by Treachery or Force into his Power, to delay the Execution of that Design to another Season; for I could not longer support his Absence. As soon 28 I saw him, it was my Intention to kindle a civil War between him and Casar; in which he must either become Master of the World, and make me Mistress of Rome; or fall in the Attempt.

I warmed my Imagination, and indulged my Vanity to fuch an Excess, in the Thoughts that I should, by Anthony's Means, become Mistress of the World, that I used to fit whole Hours and entertain myself with the Prospect of being as the Capitol of Rome, affisting there at a folemn

folemn Festival instituted to Anthony's Honour, after his Conquest of Oxfar. What made this Whimfy take fuch strong Poss fession of my Thoughts, was the Pain I suffered in the Reflection, that Livia and Ostavia, as Wife and Sifter to Cafar, had been admitted to that Honour. Nay, I proceeded fo far, as to form Speeches in my Mind to vex those Two Objects of my Envy, and confequently of my most inveterate Hatred; in which I am very certain, no one Instance of Insult, Spite, or Malice, was omitted. Sometimes I even spoke these Speeches aloud, as if the Perfons to whom they were intended to be addressed were present; when I practised all the malicious Sneers, and scornful Gestures, that could possibly be produced by the most consummate Pride, or wanton Infolence. The Strength of my Imagination, by affifting to place before my Eyes these charming Pictures of what I would do when I was Mistress of the World, was the Cause of all my future Missortunes; for I was fo wrapt in these Thoughts, that the human Mind being too narrow to conceive

ceive many Ideas at one and the fame time, I made nothing further my Point than the fecuring Anthony from escaping my Power; taking it for granted, that every thing else would follow to my Wish; which made me often destroy my own Purposes, and act in such a manner, as prevented the Success of my own Schemes.

Anthony obeyed my Summons, and hastened his Return. He had pursued my Advice in laying aside all Scruples that might have withheld him from a Treachery fo base; for by fair Promises, and the most solemn Engagements of his Word for Artabazes's Safety, he had allured the deluded Prince to refign himself to his Power; when he immediately loaded him with Chains, and brought him a Prisoner, with his Wife and Children. to Alexandria. I was inexpressibly rejoiced to meet my victorious Hero; for fo I called him; although his Spoils and Prisoners were indeed the Triumphs of Perfidy, and not of Bravery or Valour.

Notwithstanding which, Authory entered the City in a triumphal Chariot, causing the Spoil he had taken in Armenia, with King Artabazes, his Queen, the Prince and Princesses his Children, and other Prisoners of Rank, to be carried before him in the fame Manner as was customary in the Triumphs at Rome; only with a Difference which to me was very effential: For whereas at Rome the Procession ended at the Temple of Jupiter in the Capitol, here it ended at the Person of Cleopatra; for I took the Place of the God, and was feated in public on a golden Throne, placed on a Scaffold overlaid with Silver, and furrounded by the People on every Side.

When Artabazes and the other Prisoners were presented to me in Chains, I expected they should have kneeled down before me, and my Flatterers pressed them much to pay me that Adoration; but they too well remembered their former Dignity to comply with so low and mean a Submission. This Resulal of theirs cost them dear; for I had no Notion that any Mortal should

should presume to imagine he could attain to an higher Hondur than that of being my Slave; and so intoxicated was I with Pride, that I had an Inclination to monopolize that odious Vice; and so determined to punish any Person severely, who had the Insolence to be my Rival in it; and accordingly took care afterwards to have these audacious Prisoners treated as I thought they deserved, for daring to presume that I was not a real Goddes.

A little time after this Triumph, Anthony having feasted the People of Alexandria, called them together in the Place of public Exercise; where, being seated on a Throne of Gold, and placing me in another, he declared Casarion, my Son by Julius Cæsar, in Conjunction with me, to be King of Egypt and Cyprus; and whereas I had brought him Three Children, to Alexander ho gave Armenia, Media, Parthia, and the rest of the Eastern Countries from the Eughrates unto India, when they should be subdued. To Cleopatra, the Twin Sister of Alexander, he gave Lybia and Cyrene; H 6 and

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and on his youngest Son, whom he surnamed Philadelphus, he bestowed Phenicia, Syria, Cilicia, and all the Countries of the Lesser Asia from the Euphrates to the Hellespont; and conferred on each of them the Title of King of Kings. He gave me the Name of Isis, whilst he assumed to himfelf that of Ofiris:. The first was the great Goddess, and the other the great God, of the Egyptians. From this Time we both frequently appeared in public, habited in the Dresses which were then appropriated to those Deities. Anthony also in an Oration, wherein he, with all the Eloquence he was Master of, exaggerated my Praises, declared that I was Wife to Julius Cafar, and confequently that Cafarion was his lawful Son.

In the conferring of these Honours on my Children, Anthony's eldest Son by Fulvia (then with him) was taken no Notice of. I had engaged Anthony to fend for this Son from Ostavia, and intended to get the rest of Fulvia's Children from her, for Two Reasons. First, I envied the Good-

ness of her Behaviour towards them; and fecondly, I had a mind to have them in my Power, that my own Children might infult them. For as I had no Love for Anthony, but only looked on him as a proper Object to gratify my Pride, by his being my Slave, I hated those Children he had by any other Woman, as they brought to my Remembrance the uneasy Reslection, that another Woman had once as great an Influence over him, as Cleopatra now Besides, I thought the getting his Children into my Power would still beanother Argument to the World, how intirely I governed him; and though I had fo many and fuch strong Proofs of my unlimited Sway, yet would I not forego the! minutest Trifle, which I could by any means put into that Scale of my Happiness. But let it not be understood from my faying that I wanted Fulvia's Children only that mine might infult them, that I had any Fondness even for my own; indeed I had not, as the suffering them to infult others sufficiently proved; but I imagined that the keeping up the Dignity of what,

for I would provide him a Supper in which we might each of us consume more than the Value of Six Million Sefterces. I continued jesting with him in this Manner till he looked a little displeased; and said, he would lay me a Wager I could not make good my Words. The Night was appointed, and I provided a Supper in which there was nothing extraordinary; whereupon Anthony fell into a Fit of Laughing, and called for the Bills that might shew what this Supper cost. I suffered him to go on, till I had worked him into the utmost good Humour; and then taking one of the Pearls out of my Ears, which was equal in Value to the Sum abovementioned, I dissolved it in Vinegar, and drank it off. I was going to take the other for Anthony to pledge me, when Lucius Blancus, who stood by, caught it out of my Hand, and declared Anthony had already lost his Wager; by which means he preserved it. Anthony looked at first a little confounded at my Device; on which I smiling said, "These Pearls, that came " into my Possession from a long Race of " royal

"would indeed the World itself, to give "Anthony a Moment's Diversion." This turned him into the greatest Rapture imaginable; and he esteemed this Contrivance a Mark of my Ingenuity, and the consuming my Pearl as a Sign of my Love. But I took care to have that Expence amply compensated by the Profusion his extravagant Fondness for me produced.

We now set sail for Ephelus; where Anthony ordered the Rendezvous of his Fleer. which confifted, including the Tenders, of Eight Hundred Vessels, whereof I furnished Two hundred with Twenty thoufand Talents, and Provision for the whole Army during the War. Anthony was advised by his best Friends to send me back into Egypt, there to wait the Event of the Contest between him and Casar. But this I was resolved to prevent; for I dreaded the Conclusion of another Peace by Ostavia's Means, much more than any Defolation that could be the Consequence of pursuing the War. I bribed Canidius, there-

therefore, to plead my Cause with Antbony. and to lay before him how unjust it was, that One who bore so great a Share in the Charge of the Expedition, should be debarred her Share of the Glory; and also. how unpolitic it was to disoblige the Egyptians, who made so considerable a Part of his Naval Force; concluding with his Commendations of my Prudence and good Sense, in my Government of a great Kingdom by myself alone. I placed myself where I could over-hear what Canidius faid; and entered the Room just as he finished his Harangue, as if I had only heard the last Words. I ran up to Anthony, looked at him with a languishing Softness, and then cried out, "Oh! Canidius! name " not the Time when I ruled without my " Anthony; for I would, if possible, forget " every Moment of my Life when he was " absent." The amorous Anthony, easily invited to follow his Inclinations, gave Way to my Defire; and we failed toge-Here all the Kings, Comther for Samos. monwealths, and Cities that were willing to affift Anthony, were to bring what Provision

vision they had collected for his Use; and as I found Anthony was inclined at that time to be thoughtful and melancholy, which frighted me with the horrid Idea of his being dubious concerning the War, and disposed to Peace, I ordered Proclamation to be made, that all who delighted in Divertisement and Recreation, should immediately repair to Samos. Thus, while the other Parts were in Tears and Lamentations, this Island, for some Days, was filled with all Sorts of Harmony, and the Theatre crowded with Dancers and Comedians; whilst the Kings, who accompanied Anthony, strove with Emulation to surpass each other in their magnificent Feasts and Presents: insomuch that it was often said. "What will they do, by way of Triumph, "when they have got the Victory; fince " they are at such an Expence of Merriment "at the Opening of the War?" But still these Diversions did not perfectly cure Authory of his Melancholy, which often fo deeply affected him, that he grew suspicious of all his Attendants, as if they designed to poison him; and it was visible that I myfelf

felf was not free from his Suspicions; for he would neither eat nor drink any thing without Tasters. But I was resolved to invent fome Contrivance to cure him of his Apprehension, which I at last brought about in the Manner following. I dipped the Top of a Garland I wore on my Head into Poison, and in the midst of our Mirth and Jollity, when the Bowl of Wine had been tasted, I proposed the drinking our Gar-This Proposal did not surprize Anthony; for it was my Custom to suggest various Whims in our Mirth, in order to heighten it. We both immediately threw our Garlands into the Bowl; but as Anthony was going to put it to his Mouth, I hastily stopped his Hand, and told him what I had done; adding, "I am fhe, my " dear Anthony, whom you guard against " by this new Precaution of Tasters. Do " you think that either Occasion or Inven-"tion is wanting, if I could live without "you?" I then obliged a Man to drink off the Bowl, who immediately expired. Anthony fat for some little while in Amazement: but as foon as I read my Success in his

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his Looks, and perceived he was fostened by my Speech, I was resolved to punish him for his Suspicion of me; and fell into such a passionate Fit of Crying, as worked him into the utmost Agonies, before I would forgive him; for I intended to make him dread ever shewing the World again that I was not the Object of his Esteem. However, this Suspicion was ample Proof to me, that I retained Anthony entirely by his Passions; and that as soon as he was at Liberty to make the least Use of his Understanding, he would fly to Ostavia.

From Samos we directed our Course to Athens, where I was so jealous of the Honour Octavia had received (for she was much beloved by the Athenians), that I endeavoured, by all imaginable Civilities, to infinuate myself into their Favour. And as I was accomplished in the Art of pleasing, when I desired so to do, I succeeded so well, that the Athenians decreed me public Honours, and deputed several of their Citizens to attend me at my House. Anthony

thony himself, who was free of that City, was at the Head of the Deputation, and chosen their Speaker. But notwithstanding their Honours, the Commendations I accidentally heard given to Octavia would not let me rest; and I took every Opportunity of making Anthony believe that his Wife's remaining in his House, under Colour of taking care of his Children even by a former Wife, and of her receiving his Friends so politely, was all done with a malicious Design of increasing the Clamour against him, and spiriting up her Brother to a greater Degree of Rage. This was with One Stroke to flatter Anthony, and to make that Flattery subservient to my own Purpose. For as his Treatment of Octavia, supposing her a good Wife, was very injurious, he was glad to acquit himself of that Supposition, in order to show she deserved such Treatment. Hesent therefore an Officer to remove her from his House; which she quitted, taking with her all his Children; at the fame time bursting into Tears, at the Confideration that the must most probably be the Cause

of a Civil War between her Brother and Husband. She endeavoured to the utmost of her Power, to palliate and excuse Anshow's Usage of her; and would, if posfible, have kept Cafar from refenting it; but by my artful Trick of continually raising in Anthony's Mind the Suspicion that nothing but the Fear of Cafar could restore him to Ostavia, I had rendered it impossible for her to behave in any other Manner, than what could delude Anthony to believe that the intended to force him back to her by her Brother's Power. persuaded him, that her Affectation of Meekness, and her Pretence of trying to calm Gafar, was the Refult of Art and Malice, and only practifed with a View of incenting her Brother by the Thoughts of her Goodness; and that such Affectation did more Mischief than the most virulent Spirit in the World. Thus by throwing in the Words Affellation and Pretence. Isgave Anthony Room to imagine his Wife was the Person chiefly to blame; and I doubted not of his greedily laying hold of every Occasion to justify himself, and to keep

keep his own Merit from finking. No Woman, I presume, ever had a more dextrous Way of proving her Words; for, in order to demonstrate that a violent Spirit was the only Sign of Sincerity, I, for three or four Days, threw myself into fuch continual Passions of Rage, as teazed and tormented Anthony to the very Height of what his Temper would bear; which when I had done, I fuddenly changed the Scene, and fell into such an Extravagance of Fondness for him, as convinced him that no Man was ever fo much beloved by Woman as he was by me.

When I had, by these means, got Oslavia out of her Husband's House, my next Step was to be revenged on all those Friends of Anthony's, who had advised the sending me back to Egypt during the War; particularly Minucius Plancus, and Domitius Encharbus, who had been most zealous to prevent my accompanying Anthony in this! Expedition. As I had the Art of pleafy ing to Perfection, so likewise, without using opprobrious Words, could I inful and

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and ridicule others, in so provoking a manner as exceeded human Patience; and by his Management I drove to Casar, all those who I was resolved should not stay with Anthony, to persuade him against letting my Humour have its full Career.

I had, some time before, contrived to engage Anthony to make a Will, in which he had confirmed to me all his Gifts; had again declared Casarion to be the Dictator's lawful Son; and ordered, that though he died in the City of Rome, his Body should be carried through the Marketplace, and fent to his Cleopatra, at Alexandria. This Will was depolited in the Hands of the Vestal Virgins; but Minutius Plancus, and his Nephew Titius, who had figned it as Witnesses, being now enraged at my Treatment of them, revealed the Contents of it to Cafar; who found Means to get it from the Vestal Virgins, and read it to the Senate; particularly marking those Places which he thought would most irritate the Romans. also, a Dependant of Cusar's, urged other T Crimes

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Crimes against Anthony; as his giving me the Library of Pergamum, wherein were two thousand distinct Volumes; his rising from the Table at a folemn Feast, and making me a manifest Assignation; that he had fuffered the Epbefians to falute me by the Name of their Queen; that frequently at public Audiences of Kings and Princes, he had received amorous Messages from me, written in Tablets made of Onyx or Crystal, and read them openly; that when Turnius, a Man of great Authority and Eloquence amongst the Romans, was pleading, I passed by in a Chair, and Anthony as one forced by the Power of Enchantment, left them in the Middle of their Cause, and waited on me home; that he had given me a Guard of Romans, who bore on their Targets the Name of Cleapatra; that in all the Visits we made to the Egyptian Towns, I was seated in a magnificent Car, and that Anthony followed me on Foot, almost undistinguished from the Eunuchs of my Train; that my Oath had been for some time, "By the 44 Right I should foon have to command ic the

" the Capitol." In flort, all the ridiculous Things I made Anthony do, for my own Diversion, and as Proofs of my Power, were now published in the Roman Senate, very much to my Satisfaction; for my Defign in making him guilty of so many abfurd Actions, was not to conceal or fecrete No --- to those Women whose mean Spirits are actuated by the ignoble Passion of Love, I left the Desire that their Lovers should gain the Esteem and Approbation of the best and most judicious of Mankind; whilft I was actuated by the Fire of Ambition, and the Pride of exerting my Power over Anthony to the utmost, and then to have the Effect of that Power in his ridiculous Actions published to the whole World.

Anthony's Friends at Rome sent Geminius to let him know the State of his Affairs, and required him to be more circumspect. That he was in danger of having his Office of Consul, and all his Governments, taken from him, and of being proclaimed an Enemy to Rome. But when Geminius ar-

rived, I looked upon him as one of Ollavia's Spies; and therefore beset Anthony in fuch a manner, every Moment, that it was impossible for any one to speak to him without my being present. At the fame time I exposed and laughed at Geminius, and made him the constant Jest at Table, where he was always placed at the lower End. When I found that he bore patiently all my Infults and Outrages, in hopes still to have a leifure Hour with Anthony, I threw myself into all Sorts of ill Temper, and would not let Anthony enjoy a Moment's Ease, till he had asked Geminius one Night at a full Table, what had brought him thither? He answered, 46 That his Business might very well de-" serve a serious Conference. However, " one Thing he had to deliver without "Referve; which was, that Affairs would wear a much better Face, if Cleopatra " would return to Egypt." I saw Anthony looked very much offended, but yet he was filent; and I with a fcornful Sneer replied, 45 You have done very well, Geniis pius, to communicate this imporant Secret

"Secret without a Rack:" And from that Instant it was my Study to contrive horrid Scenes of Revenge against him. But he wisely took the first Opportunity of escaping to Rome. Many more of my Enemies, and Anthony's Friends, were driven away by the insupportable Treatment they received from me, and my Flatterers. And now, after many Recriminations on both Sides, War was at last declared at Rome, in the usual Form.

The politic Casar dropped the Name of Anthony in that Declaration, and only named the Queen of Egypt. Anthony was now divested of his Government: For, being ruled by a Woman, Cæsar said, that Cleopatra had so bewitched Anthony with her Charms and Potions, that she had bereaved him of his Senses; and that it was not Anthony who was to manage the War against the Romans, but Mardion the Eunuch, Photinus, Iras, and Charmian, Cleopatra's Women, who were become Anthony's Counsellors, and Prime Ministers of State. Cæsar spoke this in Scorn; but I 3 nothing.

nothing could have pleased me more, as it was, from his Mouth, a Testimony of my unlimited Power over Anthony, and at the same time a Sort of tacit Acknowledgement, that Livia could not govern Cesar with the same unbounded Authority.

When both Sides had prepared themselves for the War, it appeared that Cafar had Two hundred Gallies, well equipped, Eighty thousand Foot, and above twelve thousand Horse. Anthony had no less than Five hundred Gallies, equally well appointed, and most of them had Eight or Ten Banks of Oars, so very rich, they seemed to be deligned for Show and Triumph. His Land Forces were composed of a Hundred thousand Foot, and Twelve thouland Horse. He had Eleven Kings who attended him in the War. Herae had provided an Army for his Service; but Malchus, King of Arabia, from whom I had, by a Grant from Anthony, extorted that Part of his Dominions which bordered upon Egypt, now he found Anthony was involved in a War

War with Casar, and not at leisure toforce him, refused to pay me the customary Tribute for that Part of his Dominions I had taken from him. On which Pretence I infligated Anthony to order Harod, inflead of affifting him, to make War upon-Malchus. But I had a further View in this than to recover my Tribute: for I concluded, that when these two Kings were thus fet together by the Ears, one of them. would be stain in the War, and then I should have his Kingdom. I hoped in would be Hered; against whom I entertained the greatest Hatred, for the Reasons I' have already related. Anthony had under his-Command all that Tract of Land which lies betwire the Euphrates and the Ionian Sea, and great Part of Ilbria. Cafar's Government extended from Illeria to the Western Ocean, and from the Ocean allalong the Tufcan and Sicilian Sea. As for the Division of Africa, Casar had all the Coast opposite to Italy, Gaul, and Spain; and Anthony the Provinces from Cyreareaching up into Ethiopia. I shall not relate the many Letters and Embassies that passedi I.4.

passed between Ambony and Casar, which produced no Effect: For I was resolved to drive on the War, and make Anthony seat me at Rome, as Mistress of the Empire, or perish in the Attempt. Whilst the divided World were either engaged, or astonished Spectators of the Event of a War, wherein was to be decided the Fate of the Two Masters of the Universe; my Thoughts were wholly employed in the Gratistication of my own Ambition, and in Prospect of being Mistress of the World, for which Casar and Anthony were so warmly contending.

Now drew near the famous Battle of Astium: Authory's Friends all endeavoured to persuade him to depend on his Land Forces, which were superior to Cæsar's. Besides his Navy was badly supplied: His Captains, for want of Mariners, were impressing in Greece (which had been exhausted long before) every one they met; Carriers, Hostlers, Labourers, and even Boys, and, notwithstanding this, the Vessels had not their Complement, but remained in a

very indifferent Condition for failing. However, amidst all these Disadvantages, I was resolved Anthony should try his Fate, first by Sea; where, if Victory was obtained, I thought I should have more Share of the Glory than at Land, as the Egyptian Vessels made great Part of the Fleet. Moreover, as the Time in which the Universe was to be contended for, approached, my anxious Thoughts began to represent to my Fancy, a Possibility that Cæsar might be the Conqueror: But then, if we fought by Land, I imagined Cæsar would enter Alexandria, and I must be taken Prisoner. Whereas, if Anthony was beaten at Sea, I intended to manage in such as manner, as, by a timely Flight, to make an Appearance of having betrayed Anthony, and by that Means to fecure my Peace with Casar. To try his Fortune by Land, was the Advice given Anthony by those Friends of his, whom I suspected of daring to wish that he would return to Octavia, and throw off those Chains which I had fastened on him with fo much Labour and Trouble. So that the very Spirit of con-

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tradicting those I hated, weighed greatly in the Scale, and determined me for the Sea; and when once I had determined, I was resolved that my Will should not be opposed; and that Anthony should shew his Followers how much he was my Slave. A Sea Engagement enfued; but in the midst of the Battle, Agrippa, who commanded Cafar's left Squadron, extended his left Wing, with a Design to hem in his Enemy; which, when Publicola (who, in Conjunction with Anthony, commanded our right Wing) observed, he found himfelf obliged to take up more Room, in order to oppose and prevent Agrippa. This Motion made Publicola leave the main Body, which was much disheartened at it, and was at the same time vigorously pushed by Arruntius. As soon as I perceived this, though the Victory was still doubtful, and Fortune had not determined the Day; yet my Fears prevailed on me to think the worst; and being full of the Scheme of making my Peace with Cafar, by betraying Anthony, I crouded all my Sails; flew a-cross those that were

engaged;

engaged; disordered Anthony's Fleet by their opening and giving way to mine; and steered my Course towards Peloponnefus. Anthony, taking with him only Alexander of Syria and Scellius, put himself aboard a Galley of Five Banks of Oars. and immediately followed me. mean time, whilft, without any Thought' of him, or any Consideration for either his Safety or Honour. I was thinking on various Ways of addressing Casar, I perceived Anthony failing towards us. I was at first very uneasy, and knew not which Way to steer. I was afraid the admitting. him on board would ruin my Scheme with the Conqueror; and I had a great Inclination to refuse it: But then I considered with myself, if Casar, though Anthony's Enemy, should start at so black a Treachery, and refuse any Commerce with a Woman who had first ruined, and afterwards betrayed, her Lover, that I thould then be lost, without One Refuge left me to have Recourse to for Protection. This Picture raised all my Fears, and moved me to fo much Compassion for myself.

that I gave the Signal to take Anthony on board. And now, by a sudden Transition of my Thoughts, my Sorrow for Anthony's having followed me was turned into Joy. For when I confidered the numerous Spectators, who gazed aftonished at Anthony, whilst he, forgetting every thing, even himself, had abandoned and betrayed all those who were facrificing their Lives in his Service, only to follow my Sails; I looked on his Difgrace as my Triumph, and exulted as much in my Imagination as if I had gained a Victory. Besides, I still flattered myself, that whilst-Anthony was fo much my Slave, I needed not despair of commanding the World; for I had joined those two Ideas so strongly together, that it was very difficult to separate or disunite them.

Anthony, without feeing or speaking to me, placed himself at the Stern, with his Head reclining in a melancholy Posture on his Hands; and thus he continued, either angry or ashamed, for Three Days, till we arrived at Tenarus. Here I affected

affected a Reconciliation, by the means of my Women and others, who were Slaves to my Will. I ordered them to excite his Compassion, by strongly representing my Sorrow for what I had done, and by imputing the unfortunate Error of my Flight to the Timidity and Fears of a Woman: at the same time charging them to take occasion of intimating the Beauty and Charms of my Person, even in Grief. When they fhould observe Anthony inclined to relent and be softened. I directed them to alter their Tone, and acquaint him, that, if it was possible for me to be angry with him. how great Reason I now had to be so, when. to the rest of my heavy Misfortunes, he added the insupportable Weight of separating himself from me. In short, we were at last reconciled, on the Terms of his humbly asking Pardon for my having betraved him, and his approaching me with the submissive Air of an Offender, whilst P condescended to forgive him with the Air of an offended Queen, who was wrought by Love to forget what was past, but yet who had just Cause of Complaint.

By this time feveral of Anthony's Ships, and a great many of his Friends, who had escaped after the Deseat, were come up to him. The Account they gave of the Bravery of his Fleet, and the Fidelity of his Soldiers, who would not listen to Casar's Ambassadors, till they were abandoned by the Officers, vexed me with the Thoughts of the Possibility of a Conquest, if I had been less hasty in my Flight. However, I could not help deriving some Consolation, from thinking such Soldiers, and such a Fleet, were deserted for my Sake.

Anthony, forrowful and afflicted, wandered into several Parts of Africa, attended only by Two Friends; and I returned to Egypt: For Inow exerted all my Artifice and Cunning to get myself rid of him, instead of retaining him, as usual, with me. I concluded, that if his Ruin was inevitable, I could, by resusing him Admission, more easily make my Peace with Gasar. The Fate of the great Pompey struck into my Mind, without giving me any Horror. The Egyptian Shore seemed to me destined for

183 for the Grave of the Roman great Men, and for the freeing fuccessive Casars of their Rivals. In order to blind my Subjects, I sailed into Egypt with Crowns on the Prows of my Ship, as if I had gained a Victory; but hearing by my Spies, whom-I constantly employed to found the Opinions of the Noblemen of Egypt, that several of them dared to think my Conquests not worthy a Triumph, I, without any Regret, put them to Death, for such their Insolence and Presumption. To increase Anthony's Afflictions, he heard that the Person who commanded for him in Libya. (to whose Care he had committed all the Troops of that Country) was gone over to Cafar. This News prompted him to put an End to his Life; but being prevented by one of his Friends, he again turned his Thoughts towards Alexandria. I was unwilling to receive him, now he was a Fugitive; and yet thinking the Time not ripe to destroy him, for fear how Casar might interpret fuch an Action, I was resolved myself to fly from Egypt, and refuse Anthony the Comfort even of seeing me, in the Distress

wherein

wherein I had involved him. Between the Red-Sea and the Egyptian, lies a small Neck of Land, which separates Asia from Africa, and which, in the narrowest Place, is not much above Thirty-fix Miles. I formed a Project of hauling Twenty of my Gallies over this Neck of Land, and fetting them on float in the Red-Sea, with all my Riches on board, to feek some remote Country, where I should be free from Slavery, and where, by the Exertion of my former Artifices, I thought I might vet hope to do more Mischief, and betray more Kings or Emperors. But the first Gallies that were carried over, being burnt by the Arabians of Petra, I defifted from my Enterprise, and gave Orders for the fortifying all the Avenues to my Kingdom. In the mean time Anthony arrived again at Alexandria; but as his Sufferings gave me no Pain, and as I was strongly possessed with the Hope of making Peace with Cafar, I used all my Endeavours at present to be rid of him; and therefore treated him fo coldly, and contrived fo to increase the Load of his Afflictions, as determined him

185 to feek elsewhere that Refuge, which my Heart (ever open to receive the Successful, and always ready to exclude the Unfortunate) denied him. He therefore retired to the Sea-side, and built a House in the Isle of Pharos, which he called his Timonium; intimating thereby, that he proposed to imitate Timon the Athenian, as much in his curfing Mankind, as he was fatally like him in the Treatment he met with from his most boasted Friends. Had I been fure of succeeding with Cafar, he might have raved away the Remainder of his Life in this manner, without my having one Thought of even endeavouring to relieve him: but when I was informed that Herod had fent to Anthony, advising him, as the only Means of retrieving his broken Fortune, to put me to Death, and by possessing my Kingdom make Peace with Casar, and return to Octavia; this News revived my Envy against my Rival, and stung me with such Indignation, that I was determined to keep Anthony from his. Wifeat any Expence whatever. I therefore difpatched Messengers to Anthony, and by my Entrea-

Entreaties foon brought him back to Aexandria; where, apprehensive lest he should follow Herod's Advice, I took care to prevent him from giving way to Reflection, by renewing our old Revels and Banquettings. We dissolved the Order of The Inimitable Livers, and constituted another, called The Diers together; which was nothing inferior to the former in Luxury and Splendor. Anthony was pleased with this Delusion, as it flattered him with the Notion that I was more willing to die with him, than live with any other. So far, indeed, I had ferious Thoughts of dying with him, that I imagined if Cæsar should intend to lead me in Triumph, it would be more Glory todie with Anthony, than by Perfidiousness to destroy him; when that Perfidy was to produce no other Fruit, than the Contempt it deserved. However, I was refolved to be prepared against all Events; for which Reason I collected various Sorts of poisonous Drugs, in order to learnwhich was least painful in the Operation, by trying Experiments on fuch as were condemned to die. I looked on these miserable-

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ferable Sufferers in their utmost Agonies, with as much Calmness and Composure, as on any the most trifling Accidents of Life. But when I observed that quick Poisons occasioned sharp Pains, with frequent Convulsions, and that the milder were long a working. I examined several Sorts of venomous Creatures, and had them applied to different Persons in my Presence. Amongst them I sound none comparable to the Asp; the Bire of which, without the least Convulsion, caused a great Heavine's in the Head, and a Propensity to Sleep; which was attended with a gentle Sweat on the Face, and fuch a Stupefaction, that those who were thus affected, feemed infensible of Pain, and averse to be disturbed or awakened, like those who are in a profound natural Sleep.

I ordered likewise to be built, adjoining to the Temple of Iss, several Tombs and Monuments, of a stupeadous Height, and very considerable for the Workman-ship. Thither I removed my Treasures of Gold.

Gold, Silver, Emeralds, Pearls, Ebony, Ivory, and Cinnamon; to all which I added prodigious Quantities of Flax and Torches. This gave Cafar great Uneafiness, for fear that in Despair I should set Fire to and confume this my immense Wealth, and also rob him of his Triumph. For this Reason he was daily sending Mesfengers, who were to feed me with Hopes of mild and gentle Treatment. was yet absent; for, after Anthony's Defeat, his Presence being necessary at Rome, Hostilities were suspended for a Season; but the Winter being over, he purfued his Course to Alexandria, by long Marches; himself, by the Way of Syria, and his Lieutenants, through Afric. From this Time my Mind was in a State almost of Distraction. For although I had no other Confideration but the gratifying my own Ambition, yet in my then Circumstances, I found it almost impossible to perceive clearly what was really my Interest. I been fure of Cafar, I had made no Scrupie of giving up Anthony; but my Suspicion of being led in Triumph, where Livia and Ostavia Octavia would behold my Dishonour, and exult in my Distress, held me still in Sufpence, and undetermined what Part to act. However, we both fent Ambassadors to Casar, whilst he was in Asia. I petitioned for the Kingdom of Egypt, in favour of myself and Children; and Anthony, that he might live a private Man in Egypt; or, if that was too much, that he might retire to Athens. At the same time, unknown to Anthony, I fent Cesar a golden Sceptre, Crown, and Chair. He returned Anthony no Answer; but promised me there was nothing in Reason I might not expect, provided I would either destroy Anthony, or banish him from my Dominions. I was not much shocked at this Proposition; but as I had the Art of wresting the most folemn Secrets from those who were even the most faithful, I got some Hints from Cæsar's Messenger, by which I thought I had Reason to doubt his Sincerity. In this uncertain State, one Moment I pleased my Imagination with supposing Cæsar might yet be my Slave. and that by this Means I might triumph

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at Rome over Livia and Otlavia. In this View, Anthony was doomed to die, without any Remorfe, or Consideration of his Love: But again, when I recollected Cofor's Politics and Ambition, the Thought of his artful Deligns, like the most pestilent Air, seized my Bosom, insected me with the most insufferable Plagues, and threw me into Agonies not to be expressed. Then were pictured again before my Eyes, Livin and Oslavia rejoicing in my Mifery; whilst, with down-cast Looks, Dattended Cafar's triumphal Car; the gathering Multitude around, pointing me out with Scorn and Disdain, as the Woman, who by Treachery and Cunning had first ruined, and afterwards basely destroyed, Cafar's Rival in the Empire of the Universe; and yet the Woman, who had not Dexterity enough to keep herfelf from becoming a Sacrifice to Casar's Power. Then would I cry out. " that found than fup-" port this dreadful Image one Moment " longer, I would die ten thousand Deaths " with Authory:" This unhappy Man happened to enter my Apartment, just as I had

I had pronounced those last Words, and embraced me with the most passionate Fondness, and immediately dispatched another Embassy to Custar, offering to kill himfelf, if that would fecure Cleopatras Thus in the very Instant whilst I was deliberating, with myself, whether or no I should be Anthony's Murderer, he offered to be his own, in order to protect my Life and Safety. But yet even all this could not touze me from fixing my Mind folely on my own Interest, Cofar returned no An-(wer; whereupon Anthony dispatched in a third Embassy, his Son Antyllus (by Fulvia) with a large Present of Gold, which Cafar. kept, without deigning to treat with Antheny; to me he fent both Promises and Threats, in order to prevent me from deftroying my Wealth and Penson. At last, Cefor condescended to honour me with a particular Embassy, by Thyreus, one of his freed Men; a Man of no ordinary Parts, of a polite Address, and whose Manner was very pleasing and highly infinuating. This Ambassador was to acquaint me, that Cefar, captivated with my Beauty, was as willing S ... 3 4

willing to be my Slave as Anthony himself. My Confidence in my own Charms made this Story not at all incredible to me; and the Raptures with which it filled my Mind, engaged me to diffinguish this Person with more peculiar Marks of Refpect, and to give him more frequent and longer Audiences than was customary; infomuch that Anthony grew jealous, and having commanded him to be whipped. fent him afterwards back to Cafar. Whether Anthony had any other Reason for this Fealousy than my endeavouring to recommend myself to Thyreus, in order to prejudice Casar the more in my Favour, I could never recollect. For my Mind, fixed to a Point, and indulging itself in the agreeable Hope of making Casar my Slave, and by his means of infolently triumphing over Livia and Octavia, had no Leisure to attend to any thing beneath that unbounded Defire of Empire. And if my Charms had any Power over Thyreus, he might, if he pleased, have taken the Advantage of my Refolution, to comply with whatever could engage him to ingratiate

CLEOPATRA. 193 tiate me with Cæsar, as a Woman worthy of his Love.

However, the Time was yet too premature for me to appear to Anthony as if I had abandoned him, left he should take Occasion from my Persidiousness to be reconciled to Octavia. I therefore thought proper to make what Atonement I could for my Indifcretion, in order to allay Anthony's Jealoufy; and for this Purpose I expressed all the Submission imaginable. My own Birth-day I kept as was suitable to our deplorable Fortune; but his was observed with great Splendor and Magnificence. I continually intimated, that our present Fortune could not prohibit my rejoicing in the Day which gave him Birth; fince however fatal might be the Event of our Loves, yet would I not but have known my Anthony for all the Empires of the. World. Anthony, who did not conceive that the only Truth these Words contained, was, that I would not lose the Remembrance of the Power I had exerted over him, for the fake of his being preferved K

ferved from Ruin, was in fuch Rapture by the sudden Transition of his Mind from Jealoufy and Despair, to Love and Joy. that he fell into a Profuseness exceeding all Bounds; infomuch that many of his Guests, who sat down in great Want, returned home Men of Affluence. This farther Proof, that I still held Anthony in Chains not to be shaken off, and that my every Word and Look were to him a fupreme Command, instead of engaging me to return him one Spark of Affection, determined me to act for the future intirely in Casar's Interest. For as it was an invariable Maxim of mine, never to do more for another than was agreeable to my own Benefit; and as I could yet make Anthony believe whatever I pleased to impose on him; I thought Sincerity very useless in any Tranfactions which passed between us. Whereas Cæsar was not yet in my Power; and in hopes of that happy Event, I judged it necessary to let him see I was in earnest in the Professions I made Thus, by acting for Cafar, and imposing on the amorous Anthony, I expected

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pected I should secure them both; and in Pursuance of this Design, I ordered Seleucus, my Governor of Pelusium, to deliver it up to Cæsar. But to justify myself to Anthony, I gave up Seleucus's Wise and Children to be punished as he commanded: And indeed I should have thought my Time but very ill employed, in the many Years I had been endeavouring to blind Anthony, if he could yet discern so clearly, as to know how very little it cost me to give up others to Torments, whilst those Torments were any-ways conducive to the Gratisication of my own Will and Pleasure.

Cæsar, as soon as in Possession of Pelufium, marched all his Force against Alexandria. Anthony and I now acted two disferent Parts. For whilst he encouraged the Citizens to go out against Cæsar, I, in public, joined him, but privately forbad them to take Arms against Cæsar. However, on Cæsar's first Arrival, Anthony, with Success, made a fierce Salley, routed Cæsar's Horse, beat them back into their

Trenches; and returning with great Satisfaction to the Palace, armed as he was, he faluted me, and recommended to me a brave Officer, who had fignalized himfelf in that Day's Action. I, in Recompence, presented him with a Helmet and a Cuirass, all of Gold. This Anthony took very obligingly; for every faint Shadow of Love from me, his warm Imagination painted in the most glaring Colours: But had he known the Truth, he would have found very little Reason to have been satisfied with my Liberality on this Occasion; for I accompanied it with fo winning a Grace, as pleafed the Officer much beyond the Present he received. My Experience had taught me how much it was in my Power to gain to my Side those Men, who by their Station were placed at so great a Distance from me, as prevented them from aspiring to my Love. Besides, I had a View on this Officer, not penetrated by any one. As foon as Anthony had left me, I fent for him, and engaged him to carry Cæsar an Account that I intended to prevail on Anthony the next Day to attack him by

Land and Sea; but that, by my Contrivance, both his Fleet and his Horse would refign themselves to his Power. The Officer, won by my Smiles and Persuasions, went that Night to Cesar.

Anthony had fent Cafar a Challenge to fight him in fingle Combat; and received an Answer, dictated by the utmost Scorn, that he might find feveral other Ways to end his Life. This I laid hold of to urge him on to try his Fortune against this arrogant Cæsar, who dared to use him with fuch Infolence and Contempt. His Friends were aftonished to see me endeavour on a fudden to rouze him from that Lethargy, wherein I had taken so much Pains to lull and stupify him. However, such was the Force of my Importunities, that Anthony, now confidering with himself he could not die more honourably than in Battle, resolved the next Day to attack Casar both by Land and Sea.

It is impossible to express the fearful Tempest which shook and terrified my

K 2 Mind

Mind during that Night. Sleep fled my Eyes, and I was every Moment revolving that the next Day was to decide my Fate. Then, faid I to myfelf, I shall perhaps be Mistress of the World, and Casar, the Conqueror of that World, shall be my Slave; or if he deludes me, I shall be in Chains, fubmitting to that Yoke I prepared for the Necks of others, and which would be insupportable to my own. Should this be the cruel Fate Cafar intends for me, my only Refuge is in Death; and to die with Anthony, and to glory in the Appearance of being faithful to him, would be most to my Credit; though my Life had been One continued Series of Treachery and Deceit.

At length the dreaded, and yet the wished-for, Day appeared; when Anthony marching his Infantry out of the City, posted them on a rising Ground, from whence he saw his Fleet making up to the Enemy. There he stood in Expectation of the Event; but as soon as he saw the Fleets approached each other, his Ships saluted Casar's; whose

whose Fleet having returned the Compliment, they presently joined, and with all their Force rowed toward the City. Anthony beheld this Defertion with infinite Concern; but could hardly turn himself about, when he faw his Cavalry in like manner go off to Cæsar; and his Foot being defeated, he retired into the City, crying out, "Cleopatra had betrayed him, "when he was fighting only for her fake." I had given Orders to some of my most intimate Friends, to dispatch Messenger after Messenger, to let me know what passed in the Fleet and Army; for my impatient Temper could not brook Uncertainty and Delay. In the Interim my Mind fluctuated between Hope and Fear. Cæsar and Anthony alternately took Possession of my Thoughts, in exact Proportion to my Idea of the Success of either. But as Cesar's commanding the World was now become most probable, my Heart seemed inclined, as a faithful Companion to that World he had conquered, to accompany However, when I heard that Anthony was raving at my Falshood through the K 4 Streets

Streets of Alexandria, I, under Pretence of fearing Cafar (though indeed it was the abandoned Anthony's Despair and Fury which I dreaded) fled to my Monument, which I fecured as fast as possible, that none might find Admittance without first obtaining my Leave. I then ordered Anthony to be told that I was dead. In which Report I had a double Defign; one of which was, that all his Thoughts of Vengeance towards me might subside; the other, that as: he had often, in Fits of Fondness, sworn he could not furvive me, I was in hopes: that his Anger being mollified, by confidering that my Life had been the Sacrifice of my Treachery, his Affection would again return, overwhelm him with Sorrow, and drive him on to destroy himself: which would fave me both the Trouble and the Infamy of facrificing him to his fortutunate Enemy. This Thought I enjoyed with the highest Degree of Satisfaction; for I thought it was beyond Expression glorious, to make Anthony destroy himself for my Loss, at the very Instant he was convinced I had abandoned and betrayed him.

him. In the mean time, a younger Man, named Cornelius Dolabella, one of Cafar the Dictator's Favourites, who had long been captivated by my Charms, and whom I had engaged to advertise me of every thing that was in Agitation, fent me Word privately, that Casar's Reserve made it difficult to penetrate his Intentions, but advifed me by all means to be on my Guard, and to suspect the worst. This Hint from Dolabella threw me into the utmost Consternation. It roused my Thoughts with the horrid Reflection, that, instead of the World my aspiring Ambition aimed at being Mistress of, Infamy and Scorn were like to be the Reward of my Baseness to Anthony. I then immediately revolved how much preferable it was to have died with him, than to fuffer the dreadful Punishment which feemed now to approach me. I imagined that at least I should have the Glory of being thought, by the injudicious World, to have entertained a long and constant Passion for him. The Moment I imagined it possible that he might be further useful to me, I dispatched a K 5 Mef-

Messenger to inform him that Cleopatra yet lived for her Anthony; and to conduct him to the Monument. I was not then afraid of the Effects of his Rage; for I was perfectly affured that the Joy of thinking he should once more behold me alive, would banish from his Mind all other Confiderations. But the Messenger arrived too late; for as foon as Anthony had been apprised of the Report of my being dead, he broke forth into this Expostulation, "Alas, An-" thony! what hast thou now to do in this " World? Fate has taken from thee the only 6 Object for which thou wouldst defire to " live." He then commanded Eros, his faithful Servant, whom he had formerly engaged in a Promise to kill him in cast of inevitable Danger, to keep his Word and put an End to his Misery.—Erd shocked at the Command, chose rather lay violent Hands on himself, than mu der his Master. Which when Anthi perceived, he plunged his Sword into own Breast, and threw himself on a Col that flood near him. The Wound, tho mortal, did not immediately occasion

Death; and he was a little recovered when my Meffenger arrived. The Moment he understood that I was still living, he eagerly defired to be carried to the Door of my Monument. I would not open it, for fear of being furprized, but let down Cords from a Window, to which Anthony being fastened, by the Help of my Two Women, who were all I trusted in the Monument, I drew him up. The Spectators, feeing the faint and dying Anthony, covered with Blood, stretching out his Hands to Cleopatra, and raising his Body to give us what Assistance he could, were extremely affected, and in Tears lamented his unhappy Fate. Now, likewife, was I, for the first Time, touched with Sorrow, wherein there was any Mixture of Compasfion, for the wretched Anthony. As foon as he was in the Monument, we laid him on a Bed. I spread my Cloaths over him. smote my Breast, and tore my Hair; then wiping the Blood off his Face, I called him my Lord, my Husband, my Emperor. In short, I was distracted with Excess of Passion. But if this Grief was to take on

K 6

itself the Name of Pity, Pride, or Affect on, it would assume a false Character; sc was indeed fuch a Composition of all The as would render it difficult to determ which was predominant. A little Co passion for Anthony, and a good deal myfelf, overwhelmed me with Tears Sorrow. My Pride disappointed, in t the Object of my Power lay expiring fore me, whilst I almost despaired of luring Casar, excited my Indignation and as I wanted Objects whereon to g it Vent, it turned its Edge on my c divided Bosom. Then recollecting, t the only Refuge left me to die with least Shadow of Honour, was impos on the World my violent and faith Love for Anthony, in order to set fo that Love, Affectation displayed all Extravagance, and forced me to put a thousand theatrical Postures, wh Reality and Truth would fcorn to app in. The dying Anthony, instead of co plaining, or endeavouring to aggrav my Grief, did all he could to comfort a support me. He suppressed his Sighs;

peared chearful; and calling for some Wine, defired me not to pity him in this late Turn of Fortune, but rather rejoice in Remembrance of his past Happiness. He advised me to take care of myself; and amongst Cafar's Friends to apply chiefly to Proculeius. When he had uttered these Words, whilst his Eyes were yet fixed on mine, and in the convulfive Pangs of Death. grasping my Hand, and giving up the Ghost, Proculeius arrived from Casar. He had heard that Anthony was dead, and fent this Proculeius to give me Hopes of every thing from a young Hero, whose Heart was not incapable of being moved by a Lady's Charms. He was fearful of losing an immence Treasure, and likewise thought I should be no small Addition to the Ornament and Glory of his Triumph. My only Demand was, that my Kingdom might be disposed of to my Children. Proculeius advised me to resume my Courage. and wholly to confide in Cafar. After this, Gallus was dispatched to confer with me a fecond Time; with whom I held a Conversation through a small Aperture

in the Monument. He contrived to lengthen out the Conference as much as he . could; and in the mean while Proculeius, by the Aid of a Scaling-Ladder, entered in at that Window, through which we had taken up Anthony. One of my Women instantly cried out, "Oh! wretched Cleopatra, thou " art undone." On hearing this, I attempted to stab myself with a Dagger which hung always at my Girdle; but Proculeius was quick enough to prevent me; and feizing both my Hands, forced from me the Dagger, and examined my Robe, for fear any Poison should be concealed in it. After which Cefar sent Epaphroditus, one of his Servants, with Orders to treat me with all imaginable Gentleness and Civility; but to take particular Care that I frould have no Opportunity of destroying myfelf.

[:] Many Kings, and great Commanders, petitioned Cafar for the Body of Anthony, in order to pay him the last Funeral Rites; but at my earnest Sollicitation he permitted me the Honour of that Office, and

gave me Leave to be as profuse as I pleased in the Expence. This Permission clearly discovered that my Wealth was no longer my own, but was to be employed according to Casar's Pleasure and Direction.

I spared no Cost on the Occasion, but performed his Obsequies with all the Splendor and Magnissicence I could invent.

Soon after this, Cafar himself vouchfafed to make me a Visit; which I looked on as the critical Minute wherein I was either again to re-assume my former Glory, or to be loft and funk for ever. I adorned my Chamber with various Pictures of Julius Cæsar; but as for myself, I had on only a thin Mourning Robe, which I thought would fet off the Whiteness of my Skin; and I lay on a Couch, as one destitute and forlorn. At Casar's Entrance I arose, and flung myself at his Feet, inwardly praying that I might fucceed now as when first I saw Mark Anthony. called Casar, my Lord and Master. My Hair

Hair was dishevelled, my Eyes bathed in Tears, my Air languishing, and my Voice trembling; which moved Cafar's Compaffion to raife and lead me back to my Couch. I artfully began the Discourse, on Julius Cæsar, and said, "It is to your " great Father, Sir, I owe the Name of "Queen: From his Hands I received the "Crown. Our Love was reciprocal: "If you desire Proofs, here are his Letters; please to read them at your Lei-"fure." Sometimes I loked paffionately at the Picture of Julius; sometimes on his adoptive Son. "I lost you too soon, faid " I (looking at the Picture of the Dicta-"tor), O my great Protector!" Then turning my Eyes tenderly on Octavius, I cried out, "No! I have found you again " in another Hero, the same as yourself; " and Fate has now restored you to me, as " great and as lovely as ever." In short, I bent all the Artillery of Artifice and Diffimulation against Cæsar's Breast. He looked with down-cast Eyes; and as soon as I imagined I perceived the least glimmering Hope of his being staggered, I began

to excuse my Conduct, from Necessity, and the Fear of Anthony. But Casar interrupting me in my Justification, I had Recourse to Prayers and Tears to move his Compassion; and at the same time put into his Hands a Lift of all my Treasure. One of my Treasurers accused me of suppressing many Things of Value, and reproached me for my Infincerity. I, who had been fo long accustomed to be adored by all around me, could not but refent this Usage; which threw me into so violent a Passion, that I fled from my Couch, caught this impertinent Secretary by the Hair, and struck him several Blows in the Face. Cafar could not help smiling at this fudden Transport, and endeavoured to pacify me. "Is not it very hard, "mighty Casar, said I, when you do me "the Honour of a Visit, in this my " wretched Condition, that I should be " affronted by my own Servant? If I have " laid by any Women's Toys, they never " were defigned as Ornaments for one of " my miserable Fortune; but that I might " have some little Present by me to offer

"Octavia your Sister, and your Consort

" Livia; that by their Intercession I might

" hope to dispose you to Mercy."

Casar was pleased to hear me talk in this Strain, being now perfuaded that I was defirous to live. He therefore affured me, that whatever I had by me I might difpose of at my Discretion; and that his Usage of me should be honourable beyond my Expectation. He then departed, well fatisfied he had over-reached me; but he was himself deceived; for my Friend Dolabella again privately found Means of giving me Notice, that Cæsar was about to return into Syria, and that I and my Children were to be fent before. Horror of being led in Triumph, pointed at, and scorned by the Romans in general, and in particular, of being infulted by Livia (which I was affured would be my Fate), tempted me to feek Death as my only Refuge; and as I now despaired of alluring Cæsar, I resolved, in Appearance at least, to die for Anthony. I therefore requested Cæsar that he would be pleased to permit

permit me to make my last Oblation to his departed Brother in the Empire; which being granted, I was carried to the Place where Anthony was buried; and upon my Knees, accompanied by my Women, I embraced his Tomb, with Tears in my Eyes, and made over the deceased Anthony fo loud a Lamentation, as to a right Judgment would have plainly shewn, that true Grief for his Loss did not produce such flowing Eloquence; and that all my Mourning was the Result of Affectation. In reality, I mourned for myself; but had Cæsar been amorous enough to have been enfnared by my Charms, Anthony's Fate might have remained for ever unlamented by Cleopatra.

Having finished these Lamentations, I adorned the Monument with Garlands; and kissing it, ordered my Bath to be prepared. After which I sat down to Supper, and seasted sumptuously. A Country Fellow, deceiving my Guards under the Pretence of bringing me some Figs, gained Admittance, and brought me an Asp. I wrote a

Letter to Casar, most earnestly entreating that I might be buried in the same Tomb with Anthony; for I imagined this would preserve the Appearance of my dying for Love of him. I then invited the welcome Serpent to execute its friendly Office.

But now, at the Approach of my last. Hours, I could not help reflecting on my past Life; and found, upon the whole, that the Indulgence of my Ambition, and the cultivating in myself the Spirit of Pride and Vanity, had produced far more Mifery than Happiness. How indeed can it be otherwise? when instead of restraining, we give a loofe to Passions, which, like a Dropfy, increase by Indulgence, are too greedy to be satisfied, prey on our Hearts, and raise in us a Perplexity more painful than any Misfortune that can attend or befal us. To be for ever pursuing what we can never attain (which is constantly the Case of Persons given up to their ungovernable Passions), is the State of all others most miserable.

When

When in Anthony's Triumph over the King of Armenia, I was placed on a Throne, and the Procession ended at my Feet, instead of at those of the Statue of Jupiter. even whilst I was so much the Object of the public Envy, I was more mortified at observing that the Prisoners, who opened their Eyes, saw I was not a real Goddess, and would not pay me Divine Honours, than I was pleased with the most extravagant Honours paid me by the deluded and enamoured Triumvir. For when Mind was tortured by Excess of Passion, and all within was Tempest and Confusion. what Tranquility or Happiness could I possibly enjoy? But it was now too late to change this difmal Situation; and my last Minutes rolled on in the same Tumult. which had run through all the Hours of my Life preceding Anthony's Death. Cafar's Power, the Triumph of Livia and Octavia, with my own approaching Fate, crouded my Mind with fuch various and bitter Reflections, as almost hurried me to Distraction; and at last, had I not had Art enough to impose on myself, as I had

on others, and fansied that I despised Life, because I fixed my Thoughts on other Objects, Death would have appeared to me in its most frightful Terrors, But I was somewhat flattered, in presuming I should attain Glory by dying with Anthony; and by robbing Livia and Ollavia (the one my Rival with Anthony; the other, in the Universe) of their Exultation over me; and that, as I could neither allure nor conquer, yet that I should deceive the great and powerful Cæsar. Thus I breathed my last, fadly imposing on myself, and fell a wretched Sacrifice to that Treachery and Ambition, wherein I had so long placed my chief Delight; and of the fatal Consequences of which I shall be, to all future Ages, a perpetual and difgraceful Example.

End of the Life of CLEOPATRA.



THE

L I F E

O F

OCTAVIA.

HEN Cleopatra had finished her Story as before recited, she retired, like Dido, with a gloomy Countenance; and gave Place to the more pleasing Shade of the fair Octavia: Who approaching with a Complacence that approved her consci-

ous

ous Virtue, addressed herself in these mild and gentle Accents:

The Commands of the Sovereign of these lower Regions oblige me to renew my former Griefs, by giving a faithful Narration of my Life, whilst I was an Inhabitant of the Earth.

I was the Daughter of Caius Octavius, by his Wife Atia; Persons of distinguished Rank and Virtue; and who had likewise the Honour of giving Birth to my Brother Augustus Casar. A Circumstance I the more willingly mention, in order to resute those Critics, who, from a Mistake in Autarch, contend for my being descended from Ancharia, the first Wise of Octavius; and that I was therefore only Half-sister to Augustus.

From my Infancy, that is from the Time I became capable of Reflection, I was taught, that to contract my Defires, to command my Passions, and to share my Pleasures with others, was the only Conduct

Conduct which could promife me Happines; and by Rules like these was all my future Life governed. My chief Care was to keep my Mind composed and undisturbed; that in every Accident which befel me, I might have Power to exert my Reason, and give my Judgment its due Scope.

As I was very handsome, and Sister to the adopted Son of Julius Cæsar, I dreaded from my Youth that I should be facrificed to political Views, and be difposed of in the solemn Tie of Matrimony to some Man, whose Ambition alone would lead him to take me as a Pledge of Friendship from the great Casar. My predominant Passion was Love; and the highest Notion I could form of Happiness, was a private Life, with a Husband who was agreeable to my Inclinations, and capable of a reciprocal Affection. But this Opinion which I had formed of Happiness with such a Husband, rendered me the more cautious of giving way to my Affections, till my Approbation of the 1. Object

Object should make such an Indulgence fonable. I confidered with myself, tha Sentiments of a married State would no fer me to lead a Life of Deceit or Hypoc and therefore, if married at all, it wa quisite for my Peace of Mind, that I she be united to a Man who was the Object my Inclinations, and whose Disposi would make an artful Behaviour on Part totally needless to obtain good Us or to secure his Esteem. I had for and represented to myself the Chara which would please me best; and reso that (unless Considerations of State obli me to be a Sacrifice) I would live fin if I found it impossible to meet with Counterpart of the Picture which d in my Imagination.

But whilft I was thus amused with own Fancies, before the civil War brout between Cæsar and Pompey, I had to have been married to the latter, in or to cement a Peace, and strengthen Friendship of those two great Men. I must have submitted to, had my Us

Fulius Gelar continued in the Opinion, that, in order to prevent the Spilling of much Roman Blood, it was necessary to make me a Sacrifice. Nor flould I in the fubmitting to it (whatever inward Uneasiness it had cost me) have made the least Hefitation; for I thought my private Inclinations ought not to interfere with my public Duty; nor would I have suffered them to oppose my Uncle Julius Cafar's Commands, in a Case where any Compliance of mine could possibly be productive either of general Peace, or tend to avoid univerfal Confusion, with all the bloody Horrors of an intestine War. But Pompey could by no means prove any Refemblance to the Picture in my Bosom; in which were drawn the strongest Lines of Love, and few or none of Ambition. However, by the Turn of Affairs between Cafar and Pompey, I escaped this disagreeable Match; and my Hopes revived, that I should either be allowed to live unmarried, or find an Original to my beloved Picture.

There was then at Rome a Man of confular Dignity, named Marcellus, who was greatly in the public Esteem, and all those who knew him were eloquent in his Praises. His Character pleased me much: But Fame is so often mistaken in the Motives of Mens Actions, that I could not fuffer common Report to fix my Opinion, although it had Power enough to raise in me a Curiofity to be farther acquainted with the Man, whose Understanding and Goodness Fame painted in such amiable Colours. I took the first Opportunity of creating an Acquaintance with this Marcellus; and found, by the most narrow Inspection into his Conduct, that he more than answered all I had heard in his Favour. and that the Warmth of my highest Imagination could not do him Justice. In short, I both liked, approved, and loved My Judgment and Inclina-Marcellus. tion united in persuading me to be his Wife; and I looked on it as a particular Omen of my good Fortune, when I perceived he was destined by my Brother to be my Husband. And now I will describe to YOU

OCTAVIA.

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you the Picture I had, long before I became his, drawn by my own Fancy.

Marcellus was a Person of the most worthy and valuable Accomplishments. He had an excellent Understanding, a lively Imagination, a penetrating Judgment, and was so acute in the Discernment of Things, as not to be imposed upon by outward Appearances. He could easily fee through the Subtleties of Fraud; and with the like Readiness distinguish Truth, how artfully foever difguifed or represented. But what was most remarkable in his Character, was the right Application he made of his superior Understanding. His Reafon constantly exerted itself, and kept his Passions under such regular and due Obedience, that he was always Master of himfelf; and was never hurried into those Transports or Excesses, which distract the Mind, and discompose the Tranquility of human Life. His Faculties were all engaged on their proper Objects; and the usual Employments of his Time were the Discoveries of Truth, and Disquisitions.

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of Philosophy. But then as to his Amuse ments, he gave way to his Imagination; loved to indulge it; and from the most trifling Circumstances could derive Pleafure and Enjoyment. This was the Caufe that he was agreeably chearful amidst his deepest Studies; and could mix some kind of Instruction in the most trifling Pleasan-. try of his roving Fancy. For although he would not suffer his Imagination to take Place of his Judgment, and could plainly. distinguish the Effects of the one from the other; yet was he not fo vainly proud of his Reason, as to look upon the Imagination beneath the Dignity of Man; nor, in: the room of that Chearfulness which attends a sprightly Fancy, to substitute ahaughty Surliners of Temper, which of all things renders a Man most disagreeable. Such was the Understanding of Marcellus; and he thought it his Duty to enjoy the Advantages Nature had given him with a contented and a thankful Mind Nor was the Heart of Marcellus any ways inferior to his Head. He had more Com! puffion in his Nature, more Tenderness in

his Disposition, than I ever saw in any other Man. And this Compassion, this Tenderness, made him incapable of being guilty of any Action to which the Name of Ill-nature could properly be applied. No difdainful Arrogance, or infolent Scorn, had any Place in his gentle Bosom. The Dispositions of his Heart were as well regulated as the Faculties of his He was neither conceited enough in his own Opinion to be ashamed of Weaknesses that were not criminal, nor would he indulge them to so extravagant a Height, as to suffer himself to be led by his Foibles to the least Injustice. When he acted in a public Capacity, he could shed Tears for the Sufferings of those whom he would not relieve at the Expence of his Integrity. In short, Marcellus exceeded my Picture, as much as the Hand of Nature excels that of Art; and brought to my Remembrance the Story of Pygmalion and his Statue; for he was the Portrait I had drawn, animated with Life and Motion. To finish the whole, his Person was remarkably agreeable, his E4 Manners

Manners where elegant and refined. As I have before observed, that Love was my predominant Passion, it would be needless to repeat how much I loved Marcellus. My Love was unmixed with Vanity, and my Affection free from all Confiderations but the Good and Pleasure of its Object. And this Affection was so perfectly mutual, between me and my Husband, that our Thoughts were known to each other, before the Tongue could express them. Marcellus continually exulted in the Happiness of this Union; and often said, "That although the married Life was " what he chose, yet there was nothing he " fo much dreaded as meeting with a "Wife, with whom he could not follow "the natural Bent of his own Inclinations, " by indulging her, without filling her with fuch Affectation as would have "given him a great deal of Uneafiness " He must then have lived in a perpetual "Restraint, or condemned himself for " feeding that Vanity, which, as it is too " enlarged ever to be fatisfied, must by " his own Fault have made the Woman " mifer" miserable, who was intrusted to his Pro-"tection." Whereas my Mind, actuated by Love only, gloried in his Tenderness, as a Proof of his Confidence in my Behaviour, and of his affectionate Regard to my Happiness. Nor was I, in my great Care to oblige, and particular Caution of offending him, any-ways remifs, in returning with Interest that Tenderness in which I so much delighted. His distinguishing Penetration could easily perceive that my Delight in his Regard for me, arose entirely from the Strength of my Love, and not from the common Vanity of imagining myself the Object of Admiration. This was the Reason I would not (had it been in my Power) have driven him, by his Affection for me, to have acted beneath his Character, or exposed himself on my Account to Censure or Ridicule. Instead of wishing to enlarge my Power, I was pleased with thinking the Foundation of my Husband's Love was fixed on the steady Basis of true Esteem; as I knew that was the only Basis whereon I could raise any solid Hope of its continuing

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firm and unalterable. Marcellus (had he been married to a Woman whose ruling Passion was Vality, and who, from that Vanity, would have been unreasonably capricious, hating his Friends, for fear they did not respect her as much as she did herfelf, and making Favourites of his Enemies, in hopes they allowed her a Superiority in fome shape or other over her Husband, whilst the affected an extravagant Passion for him) could not have been so deceived. Nor did his Judgment, always Subtle in the Search of Truth, Suffer him to run into the other Extreme; and, because he knew there were many such Women in the World as I have described. deny the Possibility of any Woman's being of a different Character, Neither did he. whilst his Wife was giving him every Proof in her Power of true Respect, call it Affectation; and, by blinding himfelf with an imaginary Notion, indifcriminately mingle Truth with Falfhood. No! Marcellus faw my Fidelity, and loved me for it; and his Love heightened my Affection to a Degree which, I believe, could not be exceeded.

exceeded. We lived together with the utmost Simplicity. Artifice and Cunning were banished our Bosoms; where there was nothing we wished to conceal; where no lurking Disguises were necessary; since mutual Confidence, Sincerity, and Truth were the constant and invariable Rules of our Conduct. In every Action of our Lives we had Reference to each other. Whether we staid at home, or went abroad, were ferious or disposed to Mirth, still, by our Sympathy and Love, every Trifle made a Pleasure, and every Pléasure was heightened into Joy by our mutual Participation of it; our Hearts exulted with that Rapture which is built on the strong Foundation of undissembled Love. Tree and Buth, every common Object produced by Nature, became, by our Observations, and giving way to our delighted Imaginations, Matter of the most agreeable Entertainment. Our common Friends (for we had nothing separate) rejoiced in our Company, as they were gladdened with our Happiness: For to good Minds, Happiness, like Colour to the Camelion L 6

Camelion, is chiefly communicated by that of others. My Husband's steady Understanding improved me; his Strength of Fancy entertained me; and our mutual Love, fixed on, and influenced by, Integrity of Manners, banished all turnultuous Passions from our Breasts, and left us no other Thoughts but those of Peace, Tranbuility, and Joy. The public Calamity, in the Time of the famous Proscription, by Octavius Casar, Anthony, and Lepidus, did indeed interrupt our Composure, move our Compassion, and fill us with Terror. What added greatly to the Horror which possessed my Mind on that Occasion, was the Confideration that my Brother was one of the chief Causes of this Scene of Slaughter and Desolation. The Vengeance of irritated Enemies, the Jealousies of fantastic Women, the Fear of servile Staves, with the Rapaciousness of the Covetous, were as fo many Instruments and Minifters to execute the favage Orders for the Massacre of those unhappy Wretches, whose Names were found among the Proscribed. On the other hand, to prove the

the Difference of human Kind, in this general Mifery were fignalized fome of the most heroic Acts of Fidelity and Affections Even Slaves, habiting themselves like their Masters, met Death in their Stead: Sons, unaccustomed to disobey their Fathers, now, for the first Time, disputed their Wills, and were resolute to die the first; Women in Numbers sled, bearing their Husbands, as Æneas did his Father Anchises, on their Shoulders; with whom they fecreted themselves in distant Caverns. Such Instances of Fidelity and Love were now our only Comfort, as from them alone we could imagine we were not placed amongst a Set of Animals fiercer or more cruel than Wolves and Tigers. All the Power I had, I exerted to foften my Brother's Rigour. I refused my Protection to none, who could find a Method of flying to me for Refuge; and I was only grieved that my weak Efforts were made in vain to stop that Effusion of Roman Blood, which daily presented such dreadful Spectacles to our View. As foon as this horrid Proscription was at an End, and

and my Brother Officius Cafar, with Age thony, and Lepidus, were in quite Possesfion of the Roman Empire, I would, if permitted to follow my own Inclinations, have retired from Rome, and with my beloved Husband have enjoyed that Satisface tion and Tranquility, in which we both so much delighted: But my Brother, who was always best pleased when we were with him, engaged us to remain in the Metro-My Station unavoidably threw me into the Conversation of Women of the first Quality and Distinction; but I accounted every Moment spent in their Company as fo much Loss of Time. Their Infidelity to their Husbands, and the general Profligacy of their Manners, raised in me the utmost Abhorrence of their Conduct. I often reflected with Astonishinent on even the Possibility that my Youth might have been betrayed into this univerfal Corruption, had not the Virtue and Understanding of Marcellus directed my Steps, fecured my Peace, and inspired me with the most steady and ardent Affection. But so precarious and uncertain is all heman

man Happiness, that this State of Security and Pleasure could not last. For the greatest Loss which could then befal me, and that wherein all other Considerations were entirely swallowed, now overwhelmed my Soul, flaggered, and almost overcame, the most vigorous Efforts of my strongest Refolutions. Marcellus, my faithful Friend, my fond Lover, and my indulgent Hufband, was seized with a malignant Fever, and in the short Space of Two Days his Physicians declared there were no Hopes of his Recovery. He kept his Senses to the last, and in his expiring Moments acknowledged my Faithfulness and Truth; but begged me, as foon as possible to calm my Mind, and to confider, that the only remaining Proof I could give of my Love towards him, was to struggle with the Grief he was sensible must at first pierce my Heart; and to turn all my Tenderness on his Offspring; the dear little Pledges of our constant Passion. " So far am I," continued that great and good Man, "from " felfishly desiring the Remembrance of "me should be the Occasion of your Sor-" row, es row, that nothing could now be so real " a Comfort to my Thoughts, as the " having any Hopes you might ever enjoy " with another Husband, that Happiness es which I have made it the Study and " Pleasure of my Life you should partake " with me. Perhaps your Station may "demand your Hand as a Sacrifice to the 44 public Peace. If so, your own Goodness, my Ostavia, will direct you how "to act; and I am fatisfied my, Advice " would be unnecessary and useless. But turn from me the tender Softness of your "Eyes; and remember it is myodying "Request, that you endeavour, with all "your Strength, to furmount your Af-"fliction for my Loss." In Words like these, which in broken Accents forced their Way from his trembling Lips, my dear Marcellus breathed his last, and lest me in Appearance dead as himfelf. My Grief, which was too intense for Utterance, too deep to vent itself in Words, flew to my labouring Heart, and, for the present, deprived me of Life and Motion. Attendants took me from this difmal Scene,

Scene, and bore me to an Apartment far distant from my deceased Husband. There I lay some Hours, as in a Trance; but yet my Imagination busied itself in confused and wretched Ideas. Busy Recollection flushed on my too faithful Memory all the past Scenes of Tenderness I had enjoyed with my departed Marcellus; and forced Tears from my Eyes, till they could flow no longer; and the direful Thought that he was dead, and I should never behold him again, tortured my Soul. His uncommon Generosity, in so earnestly wishing my Happiness, when he himself should be no more capable of sharing it, raised my Admiration, and increased my Grief.

In this Agony of Sorrow I formed not Resolutions of not marrying again. My Soul was so entirely fixed on my irreparable Loss, that there was no Room for even the Thoughts of a Second Husband to find a Place in my distracted Mind. But when, by the Abundance of my Tears, and the long Roving of my bewildered Imagination, my Grief was a little exhausted.

hausted, and consequently began to subside; I reflected, that it was the last Command of Marcellus, that I should struggle to furmount my Affliction, in order to demonstrate my Love of him, by my tender Care of our Offspring. This excited my Attention; and I cried out, "Shall then of the last, the dying Command of my be-66 loyed Husband be the only one in which "I ever disobeyed him? Is there any the " most trying Proof of Regard I would not " grant him? Shall Ostavia give a Loofe " to Sorrows (which, as they are the pre-" fent Bent of her Nature, would be her " greatest Indulgence) till they fink her to the Grave? And shall she want "Courage to live, in order to preserve all Ethe dear Remains of Marcellus, from 4 being toffed, helplefs and forlorn, on "this merciles and unrelenting World?" This Consideration had Force enough to enable me to exert my utmost Strength to prevent my Grief from preying too deeply on my Heart. However, I could not conquer my Sorrow so absolutely, but that for Days and Weeks it would be my wretched

wretched Companion, although by my outward Behaviour, and often by my chearful, Countenance, a Euristude was ascribed to me, that did me the Credit of a truly Roman Matron; when at the very time my; real Trouble was so great; that had I not exerted all my Heroism, and supported; myself by remembering the last Injunctions of my beloved Marcellus, it must soon have terminated in my Death; whereas those Sorrows with which we are but slightly affected, may break forth, and be again restrained, at our own Will or Pleasure, and according to the outward Appearance we think most proper to make.

By my Brother's Confent, I refised from Rane; intending in this Retirement to pass the Residue of my Days, employed in the careful Education of those dear Infants, for whose Good alone Life was any longer the Object of my Wishes. But, alas! this was not allowed me. I was destined to appear again on the public Stage; and the Part allotted me was both difficult and painful for me to perform. A

civil War was already broke forth betweent Cafar and Anthony. But Fulvia, Anthony's Wife, who, to force her Husband from Cleopatra, had been the chief Promoter of this War, being now dead, the common Friends of the two Triumvirs proposed the giving me to Anthony, as a Pledge of Peace, and a Means of future Union between them. When Cæsar sent me this Proposal, I was shocked much more than if he had decreed my Death as the Means of the Public Good. A retired and solitary Life. with my Children was all the Comfort my irreparable Loss had left me. The Name of Wife, once so much my Glory, and my Joy, was now to become my Misery; and instead of Marcellus, I was to call Mark Anthony by the once loved Name of Hufband. I could form no Conception how it was possible for me to live with him: as he had been the Dupe both of Fulvia and Cleopatra. Fulvis, whilst Anthony was Master at Rome, after the Death of Julius Cuefar, had made all Things venal, and in her own Apartment, fold Governments, Provinces, and Kingdoms, to the best Purchaser.

chaser. She was not ashamed, Sword in hand, to head the Senators of her Party; to harangue, and give Orders to the Soldiers; and mix in Council with the Generals. During the dreadful Profcription before-mentioned, she herself, from private Pique, and implacable Revenge. commanded the Massacre of several Men whom the Triumvirs had spared. Even -beyond the Grave did her Revenge purfue her Enemies. For when the Head of Cicero was brought her, taunting, spitting on, and insulting it, she pierced his Tongue feveral Times through with a Bodkin, and lamented his being dead, only as it was out of the Power of her Malice to murder him over again. And as to Cleopatra, she scrupled no Murder, Treachery or Artifice, to gratify her Ambition, and indulge her extravagant Humour. What Hopes then could I entertain, but that the Man, who had been Slave to Two such Women, would despife and scorn a Wife of a quite different Character? What Reason had I to believe but that he would call Meeknels, Meannels of Spirit?

and think a Disposition inclined to sorgive, was only owing to a Want of Refolution, and a wavering uniteady. Temper? -Fulvia and Cleopatra had ruled him by Stratagem and double Defigns: I shad -never an Intention in any one Action of my Life beyond what I openly avowed to my Friends. I had from my Infancy contracted the utmost Abhorrence of any the least Fraud; and I could not help suspecting that the Man who had so long been used to miltake Artifice for Opennnels of Heart, would, by the same Rule, misinterpret Simplicity and Honesty for Perfidy and Cunning. But notwithstanding, all my Fears, and the Reluctance I had of being lagain a Wife, after I had loft Marcellus; yet the Necessity I faw of my being made a -Sacrifice to prevent the Effusion of Blood, which must be the certain Result of an intestine War, inspired me with a Resodution to byercome every Apprehenfign, in order to phlige my Brother, by giving my Hand to Anthony (I confess, without .my Heart)... A Step, that no Confideration the World could afford, should have induced ban 7.

duced me to take, had I been born in private Life, and had not my relentless Fate obliged me fo to do. We went together to Rome, to celebrate our Nuptials. We entered in Triumph, amidst the Acclamations of the People; who being harraffed and tired out with so many civil Wars, rejoiced in this Reconciliation between Cafar and Anthony. That I was the Cause of this general Joy, and the Pledge of this Peace or Harmony, gave me also a Share in the Pleasure with which it inspired others; and, in a great measure, mitigated the Reluctance I had to this Marriage. As foon as I was married, I resolved to be as cautious in all my Deportment to make Anthony a good Wife, as if he had been the Object of my Choice. I was even more watchful over my Behaviour than I was before; as fearing the Want of that Affection which I justly indulged for Marcellus, might induce me to be careless of my Conduct to a Husband for whom I had not, nor could have, the same Tenderness; and to whom Duty now was to

Supply the Place of Inclination. We live fome time at Rome; but as I saw there ye remained great Jealousies in the Hearts of my Brother and my Husband, I was muc rejoiced, when the latter, taking me wit him, left Rome, and went to Athens. flattered myself that Distance from each other was the most likely Means of pre ferving Peace between them. The Athe nians omitted nothing in their Power to render my Stay with them agreeable to u both.

Though at Intervals he fell into the licentious Pleasures he had been accustom ed to indulge himself in whilst he lived with Cleopatra, yet did he now mix these Pleasures with so much Attention to Learn ing, and fuch a Delight in the Conversa tion of honest and ingenious Men, tha I began to imagine Time would bring him to see the Folly of his profligate Manners and as he had an extensive Understanding and was good-natured, that he would be reclaimed from Vice, and act the Pari most worthy of him.

Whetha

Whether it was that I was a new Object, or that the present Object always made the strongest Impression on the Senses of Anthony, I could not determine; but he Teemed now to have forgot Cleopatra, and to have fixed his Love on me alone. My Aversion to this Match did not arise from any Dislike to Anthony's Person (for that was very agreeable), but from a general Dislike to being married again, and from fome Objections to Anthony's Character. However, now his kind Endeavours to oblige me, and his indulgent Behaviour, excited my Gratitude; which, added to the Duty I was fensible I owed him as my Husband, created in me an ardent and true Affection. But, alas! he was gone too far. Cuftom had too much blinded his Eyes, for him ever to be long attentive to Truth; and from the Time my Affection was joined to my Duty, I began to lofe Ground with him, and obferved his Love to decrease. For Anthony, notwithstanding all the Affectation of an extravagant Passion, which his Wife and Mistress had deceived him with, was yet

a Stranger to the living with a Woman whose Heart was open, and whose Love was difinterested and sincere. So much a Stranger was he to the very Marks of an unfeigned Passion, that not seeing those Storms of Rage he had been accustomed to with those to whom he had been the greatest Dupe, he could not fancy that Affection real, which wanted fuch Marks. He misrepresented to himself all my Actions, and difingenuously interpreted all my Words. My never giving him an Hint about Cleopatra (for I was afraid to offend, and hated the very Thoughts of upbraiding him) he look edon as a Sign of Indifference. He had been used to so many Reproaches, that he knew not what to think of a Woman, whose constant Endeavour it was to keep up in his Mind agreeable Images, and to banish thence every Reflection which could shock or difplease him. As he was very passionate, if those Men whom I knew to be his real Friends had inadvertently done any thing to provoke his Anger, I always endeayoured to conceal it; both as I was very unwillunwilling he should rashly disoblige his. Friends, and also because it deeply affected me to see him in those Agonies, which are usually caused by violent Passion. But if this was ever afterwards discovered, he looked on my attempting to conceal it as an Instance of Dissimulation. Whilst I was labouring to preferve his Friends, he thought me capable of siding with his Enemies. If any Scheme suggested itself to me, which I imagined for his Advantage, I immediately apprifed him of it, without any Precaution; but this I found put him out of Humour, tho' I was then ignorant of the Reason of it. It seems Cleopatra had always brought about her own Purposes, by an artful Manner of making him believe her Projects were originally his own. It entered not into my Head, that a Man of Anthony's Understanding could live with a Woman as a Rival, and be angry with her, because her whole Mind, employed on him, and in his Service, sometimes proposed a Scheme for his Emolument, which had not happened first to come from himself. I had been M 2

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used to live with Marcellus in so free and undifguifed/a Manner, that I had no Idea of concealing in my Bosom any lurking Suspicions, which I should be ashamed of avowing to the World; and as I had never once dreamed of any Superiority over my Husband, his supposing my harbouring fuch a Thought, was beyond my Comprehension. But yet, unfortunately for me, I had always the Reputation of having an Understanding uncommon for a Woman: And this Reputation made Anthony imagine that I valued myself on it, and prefumed to be his Equal. Though far distant from me was any fuch Fancy, yet was he fo fatisfied of its Truth, that he fometimes, for a Week together, would treat me with a Surliness not at all like his natural Disposition; and the common Subject of his Discourse was, the Contempt he had for all Women of Sense. This would be accompany with fuch Looks, and speak in fuch a Voice, as plainly proved his Satire was levelled at Octavia. The Observation, that Satire does not hurt except the Cap fits us, may perhaps be true in our Commerce

merce with Strangers; but where Affection is concerned, there is nothing more false. It is the Unkindness of the Person which levels the Satire at us, and not the Satire itself, that pierces the Soul. What then was it to me to live with the Man I -loved, who was daily inventing new Ways, and various Expressions, to give me Torment? Small was the Relief which arose from the Consideration of my not deserving his Satire. For though his Words could not, yet the Unkindness of the Speaker wounded me to the Heart; and so unpardonable was this Fault of having an Understanding, that it made Anthony incapable of pitying my Infirmities, or commiserating my Sufferings. Alas! how melancholy was the Reflection that it was necessary for my Husband to entertain a Contempt for me, before it could be in my Power to raise his Compassion! I could not help fearing that Compassion, so raised, took its Rise from some other Motive than mere Good-nature. To conquer Love, whilst we live with the Perfon we have long thought the Object of it_

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it, is probably as difficult a Task as can be allotted the human Mind: But when that Object is a Husband who claims our Duty, and has a Right to our Obedience, what is it but to tear away our Inclinations from the Object to whose Will and Pleafure we are obliged to submit? A Situation too dreadful to be described!

So little did I value myself on my Understanding, that I would willingly have parted with it, to have gained my Hufband's Love. I faw the Cause of my Wretchedness, and at the same time was conscious how impossible it was to correct my Fault: for when once Anthony was convinced in himself that I imagined his Understanding was inferior to mine, all my Compliance with his Will, and Submission to his Judgment, appeared to him as fo many Artifices to recommend my own. He supposed I submitted, as People fometimes do to Children, for the Sake of present Quiet, and not from a Conviction of his Superiority. However, Anthony's Disposition was such, that at Intervals. Intervals, this Whim being out of his Mind, his Love would revive, and then he was very willing to confess himself in the Wrong; and as foon as he took this Turn, he was uneafy till he was reconciled. The Moment I saw him uneasy, my own Eagerness to remove any the least Pain I but fancied he felt, incited me to be beforehand with him, and to exert the utmost in my Power to accomplish a Reconciliation. Thus whenever he used me ill, I had the Vexation of supporting that Treatment, whilft I also shared any Anxiety it might create my Husband afterwards. But this made him careless how often he quarrelled with, or, to speak more properly. how often he abused me; for that could not well be called a Quarrel, wherein I acted no Part, unless of Suffering. He would often give such an ill-natured Construction to my Satisfaction at seeing him in good Temper again, as perfectly aftonished me; for he insisted on its being a Proof how much better and more obliging Women are for being sometimes treated with Severity and Rigour. My Affection M 4 would

would not permit me to behold him a Moment in any Uneafiness, which it was in my Power to remove; and as the removing even the least Appearance of it was my chief Point in View, I never hefitated an Instant how I should behave on fuch Occasions. This Conduct erased from the Mind of Anthony all Fear in his Converse with me; and I was very sensible that an artful Woman (who in all Disputes had no Confideration for what he felt, but who employed ther Thoughts in endeavouring to work fome fecret Purpose of her own, from the Hastiness of his Temper, and therefore, under the Pretence of pasfionate Grief for his ill Treatment of her, kept up the Dispute, and was reconciled just as she thought proper, to make him cautious in his future Behaviour to her) would have led Antbony to make another Discovery; namely, how necessary it is for a Man's own Happiness, to use the Woman with whom he lives, with Lenity and Good-nature. There is in every Mind some Degree of the Passion of Fear. Misfortunes I could support, and Death I could

I could have met with more Resolution than the Frowns and Ill-humour of the Man I loved. To avoid this dreaded Evil was the chief Study of my Life; but I destroyed my own Purpose, and suffering my Apprehension of Anthony's Displeasure to act too strongly, I overcame his Fears; and therefore when he was in an Ill-humour, he looked on me as the fittest Object to vent it upon. When I was first married to Anthony, my Submission to him arose from Duty; but when I loved him I watched his very Looks, in order to execute his Commands even before he spoke them. Then by degrees I lost him; and what most surprised me, were his repeated Complaints that I did not obey him. examined myself continually, and still increased my Care, that he should have no Cause for these Complaints. But, Fool that I was! by this Management, instead of curing, I augmented the Evil.

I had been accustomed to live with Marcellus, who loved me for my honest Simplicity; and where Art was required

to preserve a Man's Affections, it was impossible but I must lose them. I was young, and very handsome; yet, notwithflanding all Anthony's Admiration Beauty, even that had not Force enough to prevent his making use of Artifices, which cannot be practifed by those who feel a true Love: for at once to be actuated by the violent Turns of Passion, and coolly to follow the Dictates of a flow and lingering Burning, is beyond our Power. When we had lived at Athens this unhappy Life (for so it was to me) Five Years, another Scene opened to my View. The Jealousies between Anthony and Casar, which were only smothered, and not extinguished, by my being made the Sacrifice to Peace, were always ready to rekindle; and my Husband, provoked at fome Reports he heard of Casar, set Sail with a great Fleet for Italy. He failed to the Port of Brundusium; but being there refused Harbour, he made for Tarentum. Here I prevailed with him to fend me to my Brother, in hopes I might obtain a Peace. I met Cæsar in the Way, accompanied

panied with his Friends Agrippa and Macenas. After mutual Expressions of Kindness, I conjured him to consider, that the Eyes of the whole World were turned on me, on account of my Connection with the Two most celebrated Persons in it, himself and Anthony; to one of whom I was the Sister, and to the other a Wife. If, faid I, perfidious Counfels should take Place, and War shall be the Consequence. Octavia will be wretched without Redress; for on which Side soever Victory falls, I shall be a certain Loser. In short, by my Prayers and Tears, I so pacified and foftened my Brother, that I had the Pleasure of once more seeing myfelf the Cause of Harmony between him and my Husband. They granted my Request, to assist each other in the Wars wherein they were engaged. They parted very good Friends; Casar going to make War with Pompey, for the Recovery of Sicily, and Anthony setting Sail for Asia; But in his Way, his old Disease returned. He fent for Cleopatra, and again fastened on himself her Chains. Perhaps he was M 6 dif-

displeased at my Manner of parting with him. For, notwithstanding the Perplexity his Behaviour often occasioned, yet I really loved him; and when I knew that the Neceffity of Affairs, and both his Honour and Interest, required our present Separation, lest my Grief should give him Uneafiness, I strove with the utmost Efforts of my Resolution to conceal it from him: And whatever Sorrow I felt, I suppressed or fmothered it, till he was at a Distance not to be affected by it. My Care was needless; for it was not in my Power to vex or difplease him. However, being ignorant of the true State of his Mind. I acted with as much Caution, from the bare Fancy that I might possibly hurt him, as if I had really been the Object of his Love. As foon as I could compose my Thoughts after his Departure, I employed myself wholly in the Care of his Children, as well of those he had by Fulviu, as my own. The unfortunate Children, who had loft their Mother, were the Objects of my Compassion; and the Love I bore their Father, extended to them, as his Offspring. Nor

Nor did the News I had heard of Cleopatra, abate my Care, or irritate my Revenge to gratify itself on their helpless Innocence. To confess the Truth, Revenge was not much in my Disposition; and I now experienced the Falsehood of the Assertion. that Love may be turned into Hatred, and that Hatred be heightened in Proportion to the Degree of the Love it succeeds. Love indeed, when it is only the Confequence of Pride gratified, will vanish as foon as that Pride is piqued; and will furrender up its Place to Aversion; which is the more natural and more general Confequence of unbounded Pride. But as Love was my predominant Passion, it was built on the Gratification of no other; and therefore its Disappointment, whatever it made me fuffer, did not burst out into Rage. This I am certain of, that I did not hate Anthony. For though from this Time forward he treated me with the utmost Scorn and Neglect, yet I could with Pleasure hear of his Prosperity, and was deeply concerned at his Ruin; notwithstanding his mad Passion for Cleopatra was the i.

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the Occasion of it. When I heard of his miserable Retreat from Parthia (though his Haste to Return to Egypt was the Foundation of that Mifery), yet was I shocked with the Account of the Hard-Thips he had endured; and also pleased with the Goodness of his Behaviour towards his Followers, when he had brought them into that Diffress. Any one Action for which I could find Reason to approve and praise him, gave me more Satisfaction, than if, from the same Passion he had for Cleopatra, he would have thrown himself at my Feet, whilst he was ravaging and destroying the rest of Mankind. The Particulars of Anthony's future Conduct came to my Knowlege only by the means of Cafar. For as he was now overwhelmed in Fondness for Cleopatra, who, I was conscious, had no View on him but to promote her own ambitious Designs; # expected to hear nothing that would tend to his Honour, and would not suffer any one to mention to me what tended to his Disgrace. Although he neglected me, yet he, was still my Husband; and I thought it did:

did not become me to hear him reviled or defamed. I prevailed with even Cæsar. when he related Matters of Fact, to foften his Expressions of Anthony, in Complaifance and Respect to his unhappy Wife. Matters of Fact I esteemed it necessary to know, that I might endeavour, as much as possible, to palliate my Brother's Rage, and avert from Anthony the dreadful Confequences which feemed to threaten him from his present unfortunate Situation. I looked on him as one under the Prevalence of a malignant Distemper, and would (had my Power equalled my Will) have preserved him from its dire Effects. all my Endeavours for his Preservation proved fruitless. He had given a Loose to his unbridled Passions, and thrown off the Reins that should have curbed his wild Imagination. My Mind from henceforward, whilst Anthony lived, laboured under great Anxiety, and I was in continual Alarm for his Security and Protec-I could not help attempting all that was in my Power to rescue my Husband from Destruction; and therefore, before,

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before the civil War had blazed into an inextinguishable Flame, with Cæsar's Permission, I went to seek Anthony, to make one last Effort to snatch him from his impending Fate. But at Athens I received, among others, the following Letter from him, signifying his Pleasure that I should wait for him there, and proceed no farther.

Anthony to Octavia.

"I am apprised of your Arrival at "Athens; and your Intentions of proceeding farther, in order to meet me. The Purpose of your Expedition I shall not dilate upon; but whatever it is, let me acquaint you, that your Attendance or Company will at present be neither prosent per nor agreeable. I must therefore infift on your waiting for me at Athens, till you hear more of my Pleasure. This

44 I hope you will not fail to comply with.

" Yours,

ANTHONY."

By this I faw plainly he was linked too fast in Cleopatra's Chains, to leave the least remaining Hope of his ever shaking them off. Her fear of losing him called forth all her Artifice; and by the Pretence of dying for Love of him, the raifed his Compassion, and confined it entirely to herself; whilft Tears of real Sorrow dropped unheeded from my Eyes. Tears which flowed from the double Source of his cruel Scorn, and his approaching Ruin. However, no harsh Word against him broke from my Lips, nor did I intermix any bitter Reproaches in the Letters I wrote him, to know how he would have the Presents I had brought him from my Brother disposed of, as will appear from the following.

OCTAVIA to ANTHONY.

"Agreeable to your Pleasure (which I "am ever constant to observe) I wait at "Athens, expecting your farther Directions. In the mean while, permit me, dear Anthony, to beg the Favour of consulting

"fulting you in relation to the Disposal of the Presents I have brought you from my Brother. Your Commands on this, and all other Occasions, shall be faith-

"fully obeyed by her, who, impatient of teeing you, is, with all Sincerity,

"Your affectionate and obedient Wife,

"OCTAVIA,"

But I foon received his Commands in a contemptuous Epistle, to return to Rome.

Anthony to Octavia.

"I am forry, my dear Ottavia, that you give yourself the Trouble of writing to me fo very often. The Presents you mention will be properly taken Care of, by my Orders. Your immediate Return to Rome (where you will have an Opportunity to thank your Brother for them, if you think fit) will be the most agreeable Compliance you can make to the Will and Wishes of

"ANTHONY." I com-

I complied with his Orders, and departed. And now I expected that Hostilities would foon commence: For my Brother, I knew, would not brook this Indignity; nor could I in any shape soften it enough to conceal it from him.

On my Arrival at Rome, Cafar infifted much that I should leave my Husband's House, and accept of an Apartment in his Palace. But I intreated him to let me continue where Anthony had placed me, unless I should receive from him Orders to remove. I thought, at this critical Time, to quit his House would be making the Indignity more public, and increase the Clamour already too general at Rome, against Anthony. His Unkindness, how much foever I fuffered by it, could not tempt me to be careless of his Honour. For, from the Instant I became his Wife, I determined, whatever might be his Conduct towards me, to make his Interest and Honour my chief Concern, and the Rule of my Actions. But vain was my Caution; for Anthony himself, infatuated by Cleopatra,

Cleopatra, foon fent proper Officers to remove me from his House; which I could not leave without Tears, at the Confideration that although I had been made fo great a Sacrifice for the fake of Peace, I should now be deemed one of the principal Causes of a bloody War. I took with me all Anthony's Children, except his eldest Son Antyllus, by Fulvia, who was with his Father. It was in vain for me longer to endeavour to mitigate Casar's Wrath. He was deaf to my reiterated Prayers and Intreaties. And now approached the Event I had so much dreaded; when, after many Recriminations on both Sides, was let loose the Fury of a civil War, by which either my Husband or my Brother was to be exterminated, and the Universe only to obey one Master. This produced the famous Battle of Actium, which (to humour Cleopatra) was fought by Sea, and in the midst of which she sled and betrayed Anthony; who, to reward her treacherous Flight, left his Friends, and followed her as if he were her Captive. From this Moment she invented new Ways to betray him him, and devised new Methods how she should abandon him to Misery, in order to make her Peace with Cæsar; till at last, by her Contrivance, his Fleet and Army surrendered themselves, before his Face, to the Conqueror's Mercy and Discretion.

From the Time of this Battle, I had conveyed to him repeated Meffages; to beg of him, before it was too late, to preferve himself, and allow me again to be the Means of his being reconciled to Cafar. But in the very Instant that he knew Cleopatra had betrayed him, on a Report of her being dead, he chose for her sake, by Self-murder to fly from Octavia, who was yet ready to receive him, and use her utmost Endeavours to crown him with Peace and Empire. Strange Infatuation! He had lived Five Years with me to very little Purpose, if he was still so ignorant of my Disposition, as to imagine I would once have hinted at any Reproach for his past Infidelity. I knew it was impossible to recall Yesterday, and I would not have recalled

recalled its Sorrows. To have been continually opening a Wound I was particularly defirous of healing, would have been the most effectual Method of destroying my own Design. But whatever Thoughts Anthony's blind Passion for the ensnaring Queen of Egypt inspired him with, in prejudice of his unhappy Wife, yet did his Death alone put an End to my Solicitude for his Safety: And as to Cleopatra, no infolent Triumph over her once entered my Mind. It had always been my Maxim, that Vice brought its own Puinishment; and I was not forry that she escaped the Insults with which the enraged Romans were prepared to have treated her. The Sufferings of Cleopatra could not have recalled Anthony to Life, nor have restored him to Octavia; and I was capable of some Pity even of a Rival.

I omitted no Honour or Regard I could pay my Husband's Memory, although I did not affect any extravagant Grief for his Loss. Nay, I concealed what I really did feel; for I knew, that in a World where where the slightest Provocations generally excite inveterate Hatred, it would have been thought incredible that I could derive any thing but Pleasure from the Misery or Death of a Man who had used me with Neglect and Scorn.

From this Time forward I proposed to lead a recluse and private Life, employed in the Protection of my own and Anthony's Children. But, alas! my Train of Misfortunes was not yet compleated. For the young Marcellus, my Son by the best of Husbands and of Men, was arrested and taken from me by the inexorable Summons of Fate. He was in the Flower of his Age; and had, as well by his filial Duty, as great Improvements, amply compensated my Care in the Education of His Virtues and Accomplishments had rendered him the Object both of private Esteem and public Admiration. Cafar had entertained fo high an Opinion of his Merit, as to chuse him for his Succeffor in the Roman Empire; and his Choice met with universal Approbation.

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My Brother, and the whole State, lamented his Death, and paid him every Honour that could confecrate his Memory, or demonstrate their unaffected Concern. But amongst all these public Expressions of Honour, none equalled the celebrated Eulogy of the Poet Virgil, which has fo deservedly immortalized his own and the Character of my beloved Son. ther the Emperor nor myself could refrain from Tears at the Recital of his pathetic Description; and when he mentioned the Name of my Son Marcellus, I fainted away; and thus gave Testimony both to the Power of the Poet, and the Intenfeness of my own Affliction. To relift this unexpected Event, required the utmost Esforts of my Resolution. It struck to my Heart its pointed Arrow; and though I could stifle outward Complaints, yet I could not but feel an inward Anxiety. So deeply was I affected, that I could never after bear to see any Picture or Image of him; nor suffer his Name to be mentioned, nor the Verses written in his Praise to be recited. My having been long accustomed

se fubdue my Patrions, and keep them! from infulting over my Reason, was indeed of inexpressible Service to me on this Occasion; it preserved me from exposing myself to Distraction by an Excess of Grief, and restrained within some Bounds my Sorrows, even for the Lofs of this Pledge of Love left me by Husband Marcellus. Nevertheless. so fatal an Accident gave a more ferious Turn to my Mind than usual, and fixed a kind of Melancholy on me, which I could not even defire to cast off, as it now became my greateft Relief. This, however, did not prevent me from exerting myself to perform what I thought my Duty. In Anthony's Life I had always taken care of his Children by Fulvia; but after his Death, I fuper-intended the Education, and promoted the Fortune of the Children brought him by the Queen of Egypt; and married the young Cleopatra to the King of Mauritania, who was celebrated for his Knowlege of the Sciences, and the Strength of his Understanding. Revenge, as I have before faid, had a very small Share in my Composition; and I think, had I been naturally inclined to it, the Troubles which now assailed me on the Death of my Son, must have softened and even suppressed my Resentment.

I lived Thirteen Years, after the Loss of my Son Marcellus; but quitted the Court, and spent my Time in Solitude and Retirement; where Books and Philosophy were both my Support and Amusement. From Reflection I had nothing to vex or upbraid me, in reference to my past Conduct. The Children, as well Fulvia's as my own, answered my Expectation, and I faw them happy around me. My Soul was clear as a limpid Stream. No Passion discomposed my Tranquility; and I became as unruffled by perplexing Sorrow, as a fmiling Infant. When I recollected my past Life, I had the Pleasure of confidering, that notwithstanding the many unavoidable Misfortunes I had endured, yet as I had acted uprightly, and without Guile, I could not condemn myself for being the Cause of any of those Missortunes.

OCTAVIA.

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tunes. My honest Simplicity, by procuring the Esteem and Love of Marcellus, was compensated with more Happiness than could have been my Fate by any base Designs, or persidious Treachery.

At length did I receive the Reward of conscious Virtue; for, applauded by the Romans, valued by their Emperor, gratefully treated by my Children, and with a Mind steady, serene, and calm, I sunk in Peace, and resigned my Breath, without any Remorse to embitter, or One Thought of Terror to disturb, my last Moments.



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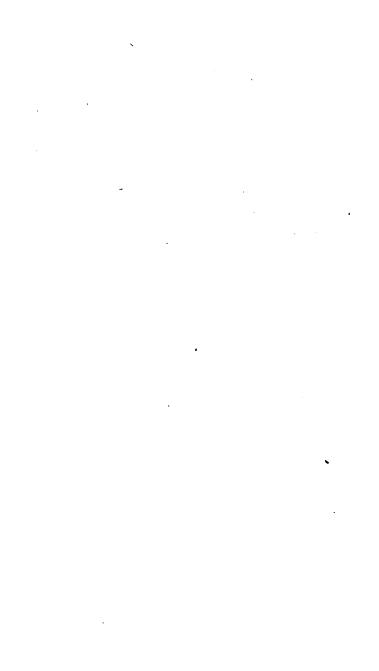
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